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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

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IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

LECOMPTON DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE.

Passage of the Crittenden Substitute.

Mr. Quitman's Army Bill Passed in Both Houses.

Gen. Harney to Command the Utah Army—Distress of Army Contractors—Arizona, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 1.

Nothing is talked of but the result of the great struggle and the success of the Anti-Lecompton alliance. The Opposition are jubilant. Some Southern Democrats profess not to care much about it.

Opinions are freely expressed that the Senate will finally recede. The design, however, of the Administration Senators is to insist on the Senate bill, and if the House insist also, to ask a Committee of Conference. They believe that the South Americans will finally yield. The Republicans mean to vote against the Committee. PENDLETON and others are dissatisfied with the suffrage clause, and may vote for the Committee in order to get that amended. They attempted it to-day, but too late.

Every member of the House was present and voted except CARUTHERS, of Missouri. CARUTHERS will arrive to-morrow.

The chief additions to CRITTENDEN's substitute are provisions for punishing illegal voting and falsifying returns, by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than three nor more than six months, and a clause rejecting the ordinance attached to the Lecompton Constitution.

The vote on QUITMAN's amendment striking out the clause declaring the right of the people to alter the Constitution at pleasure, was nearly sectional. Every Northern man voted "No," and all the South but BLAIR, CRAIG, DAVIDSON, GILMER, GREENWOOD, MORRISON, HARRIS, GEORGE W. JONES, MARSHALL, READY, RICAUD, SMITH, STEPHENS, UNDERWOOD, WARREN and WHITELEY voted "Aye"—the exceptions including five Americans.

It is believed to be settled that Gen. HARNEY will be appointed to command the Utah Army, and that after the Newport Court-Martial he will repair to Leavenworth and go out with the reinforcements.

It is said to be the intention of the Administration, if the Territory of Arizona is organized, to appoint SAM. HOUSTON Governor. O.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

The loss of Lecompton grieves, but does not appall the President. He wept with DEWART last night, and brought him down. He despairs not of bringing three others.

The Senate majority propose to reannex Minnesota to Lecompton, and worry out the House with conferences.

The Army contractors are in great distress, and are selling orders on the War Department at the West for 12½ per cent. discount. Nothing has been paid them since the 1st of January. Secretary COBB went through the House yesterday, personally urging members to pass the Deficiency bill A.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 1.

Over fifty set speeches have been delivered in the House in favor of the Lecompton Constitution, of which five were by South Americans, and at least seventy against it, embracing those of three South Americans and fourteen Democrats.

Among other distinguished personages at the House to-day were the British, Russian, Mexican and Dutch Ministers.

The only member's seat vacant to-day was that of Mr. CARUTHERS, who was absent on account of sickness.

Notwithstanding the result in the House to-day on the Kansas bill, the friends of Lecompton are still sanguine of ultimate success. They point to the fact of 42 majority against its rejection as evidence of the disposition of the majority to admit Kansas in some shape under the Lecompton Constitution.

The Senate will to-morrow now concur in the House amendment to the Kansas bill, and the Democratic calculation is that the vote will be very close in the House on the question to recede from it, and a strong effort will be made with that view. Should this fail, the disagreement must go to a joint Committee of Conference, and on their report the question will be presented on the finality of the measure.

An error of the Press represents Mr. WARD, of New-York, last night, as opposing instead of advocating the Lecompton Constitution, while in fact he has been one of its earliest and most zealous supporters.

XXXVth CONGRESS......First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 1.

The morning business was unimportant. Various ineffectual attempts were made to vote down Mr. IVERSON's motion to take up the Army bill, and to consider, instead, the Minnesota bill.

The Army bill was considered, and various verbal amendments made without altering its principle.

Mr. HUNTER, of Virginia, was aware that the President would not expend a dollar or raise a man more than was required. He moved to strike out the words "four regiments," and substitute "two regiments exclusive of the Texas regiment."

Mr. IVERSON, of Georgia, explained that he, individually, was not in favor of the employment as volunteers of raw militia picked up in grog shops, and inefficient, against the Mormons; but they might defend the trains and posts, and be used for frontier service, and thus liberate the regulars from Texas and elsewhere. He added that the Government will be satisfied with two regiments if it cannot get four.

Mr. PUGH regarded volunteers preferable to regulars, and would move the amendment of that clause requiring a "regiment from a State" to read "company."

Mr. CAMERON said that Mr. IVERSON was wrong in characterizing volunteers as picked up in grog shops. Himself the other day presented the offer of a uniformed company of most respectable young men from Fayette County, Penn., to go to Utah. It seems to be a part of the American nature to be a soldier and go out and fight. If there was any trouble about raising the number of volunteers, Pennsylvania could do it herself.

Mr. HOUSTON was in favor of regiments. In 25 days, he said, men of aptitude would learn the manual, and in six months be as efficient as if they had served five years. It was a most important duty to guard the trains, for the tactics of the Mormons would be to cut off the supplies and have the army at their mercy.

Mr. DOUGLAS asked Mr. HUNTER and Mr. IVERSON if they were authorized by the Administration to say that two regiments were enough.

Mr. HUNTER replied that he made the motion on his own responsibility.

Mr. HUNTER's motion for two regiments instead of four, was then put and carried by yeas 28; nays 14.

Previous to putting Mr. PUGH's amendment, that "the States supply companies instead of regiments," Mr. IVERSON spoke against it on the ground that it would embarrass the election of field officers.

Mr. PUGH replied that there was no need of field officers. The regiments would not act in a body but in detachments of one or two companies, under command of the senior Captain. Call for twenty companies, and take them from all the States.

Conversation then ensued between Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, Mr. PUGH, and others, in the course of which Mr. CRITTENDEN showed the difficulty of collecting and disciplining companies from a distance. Kentucky, he said, has a regiment to march at 24 hours' notice.

Mr. HOUSTON thought it important that regiments and not companies should be taken from each State. Mr. H. also made lengthened remarks on the requirements of Indian warfare.

The bill was then reported to the Senate when the several immaterial verbal amendments were concurred in by a vote of 25 against 16.

Previous to the final vote on the bill, Mr. HALE reawoke discussion by remarking that he looked on it as an insidious step towards a permanent increase of the army. He called on every man to oppose this first step towards converting this Government from a Republic to a military despotism.

Mr. WILSON was in favor of granting to the Executive the means required for the public service. This bill comes in the best possible shape that such a kind of bill can come, for its action is confined to Utah, or the frontier. While he was in favor of maintaining the laws, he was also in favor of sending a suitable Commissioner to Utah, with powers to avert an appeal to arms if possible. He would treat the Mormons as he would a tribe of Indians—that is, purchase their country at a reasonable compensation, if they would remove to some other part of the American Continent beyond our limits. But they are in rebellion on the highway to our Pacific Coast, and the Administration wants a force to maintain our laws in their midst, and we give two regiments for that especial service. He (WILSON) could not see how his friend from New-Hampshire (HALE) could construe this as hostile to the liberties of the country.

Mr. HALE said that he equally was in favor of the laws, but did not want to increase the brute force of a Government in which he had no confidence.

Mr. CAMERON did not see how the bill could be interpreted into a permanent increase of the army. He (CAMERON) was opposed to large standing armies as at variance with the spirit of our institutions. He believed that it was a mistake to have brought about this war, but would vote for the bill.

Here the Kansas Bill was brought from the House.

Mr. BROWN.—Monsieur Tonson has come back upon us—Kansas is here again, and we can do nothing until we get him out. He (BROWN) never believed there was any danger to the liberties of the country in the increase of the Army. Referring to Mr. HALE, he said that he and his Republican friends say "let Kansas bleed—let Utah bleed." What matters it to them that the torch be lighted up along the frontier line? For himself he wanted to see justice done. When women and children are butchered by savages he would have them punished, and he would see it done by the regular army. What danger is there to us from our whole army. Why, Virginia, old and decripit as she is, could, with the aid of Maryland, take them up one by one and drown them in the Potomac. It was nonsense to talk of danger to liberty from fifteen or sixteen thousand soldiers when there were twenty-five millions of freemen to fight for it. The army is a peace institution, but as it seems the Senate will not vote for an increase of the regulars, he would retract his vote and support this bill.

The bill as amended then passed by a vote of 41 to 13, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Bell, Benjamin, Biggs, Bigler, Bright, Broderick, Brown, Cameron, Crittenden, Douglas, Evans, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Henderson, Harlan, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Ark., Johnson of Tenn., Jones, Kennedy, Mallory, Mason, Pearce, Polk, Pugh, Sebastian, Seward, Slidell, Stuart, Thompson of Ky., Thomson of N. J., Wilson, Wright, Yulee.

NAYS—Messrs. Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, King, Trumbull, Wade.

ABSENT—Messrs. Bates, Clay, Davis, Foot, Reid, Simmons, Sumner, Toombs.

The Kansas bill, with the House amendment, next came up, when Mr. GREEN, of Missouri, moved that the amendment be disagreed to.

The Senate having previously resolved to adjourn until Monday, rescinded the resolution, and will devote to-morrow to a discussion of the subject.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[*Conclusion of yesterday's proceedings*]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 1.

After the report closed last night, Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia, defended the majority of the Kansas Select Committee from the charge that they were determined to shirk the investigation.

Mr. WALTON, of Vermont, opposed the extension of Slavery and the Lecompton Constitution.

The House adjourned earlier than was anticipated.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 1.

The galleries of the House are densely crowded to-day, and great anxiety is evinced respecting legislative movements on the Kansas bill. The members assembled earlier than usual, and before the House was called to order, were engaged in conversation in groups in various parts of the Hall, relative to the great question soon to be acted upon.

On motion of Mr. MAYNARD, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the efficiency of the Police force of Washington, and whether measures are necessary by Congress to better insure the protection of life and property.

The Senate resolution, giving permission to Lieut. JEFFERS to receive a sword of honor from the Queen of Spain, was passed.

Mr. HASKIN, of New-York, called attention to the act that various persons were on the floor who were not entitled to its privileges. He saw one who was a scribbler for the New-York *Herald*, who had said the he (HASKIN) had gone over to the Black Republicans, and was acting with MATTESON and the lobby. He remarked that the correspondent's name was "SHAW." Mr. HASKIN then called on the Doorkeeper to show Mr. SHAW the door, and asked the attention of the Speaker to the seventeenth rule.

The Speaker said so far as the last part of the suggestion was concerned, that it was unnecessary.

Mr. HASKIN hoped the doorkeeper would enforce the rule against all not entitled to the privileges of the floor.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, said, the hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, he moved that the House take up the Senate Kansas bill.

The bill was read once.

Mr. GIDDINGS objected to a second reading under the rule.

The question then recurred, shall the bill be rejected?

Mr. STEPHENS demanded the Yeas and Nays.

They were taken, and the bill was not rejected. Yeas, 95; Nays, 137.

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Andrews, Bennett, Billinghurst, Bingham, Blair, Bliss, Branton, Buffington, Burlingame, Burroughs, Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Chapman, Clark of Conn., Clawson, C. B. Cochrane, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cragin, Curtis, Damrell, Davis of Mass., Davis of Iowa, Dawes, Dean, Dick, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foster, Giddings, Gilman, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Grow, Hall of Mass., Harlan, Harris of Ill., Hickman, Hoard, Horton, Howard, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Kunkel of Pa., Leach, Leiter, Lovejoy, Matteson, Morgan, Morrill, Morris of Pa., Morse of Me., Morse of N. Y. Mott, Murray, Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pettit, Pike, Potter, Pottle, Purviance, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Sherman of Ohio, Sherman of N. Y., Spinner, Stanton, Stewart of Penn., Tappan, Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Walton, Washburne of Wis., Washburne of Ill., Washburn of Me., Wilson, Wood—95.

NAYS—Messrs. Adrian, Ahl, Anderson, Arnold, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bishop, Bocock, Bonham, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Bryan, Burnett, Burns, Caskie, Horace F. Clark, Clark of Mo., Clay, Clemens, Clingman, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cockerill, Corning, Cox, Craig of Mo., Craige of N. C., Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Davis of Md., Davis of Ind., Davis of Miss., Dewart, Dimmick, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Eustis, Faulkner, Florence, Faley, Garnett, Gartrell, Gillis, Gilmer, Greenwood, Gregg, Groesbeck, Hall of Ohio, Harris of Md., Haskin, Hatch, Hawkins, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Huyler, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Jones of Tenn., J. Glancy Jones Owen Jones, Keitt, Kelly, Kunkel of Md., Lamar, Landy, Lawrence, Leidy, Letcher, Maclay, McKibben, McQueen, Marshall of Ky., Marshall of Ill., Mason, Maynard, Miles, Miller, Millson, Montgomery, Moore, Morris of Ill., Niblack, Pendleton, Peyton, Phillipps, Phelps, Powell, Quitman, Ready, Reagan, Reilly, Ricaud, Ruffin, Russell, Sandidge, Savage, Scales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Shaw of Ill., Shaw of N. C., Shorter, Sickles, Singleton, Smith of Ill., Smith of Tenn., Smith of Va., Stallworth, Stephens, Stevenson, Stewart of Md., Talbot, Taylor of N. Y., Taylor of La., Trippe, Underwood, Ward, Warren, Watkins, White, Whitely, Winslow, Woodson, Wortendyke, Wright of Ga., Wright of Tenn., Zollicoffer—137.

The bill was then read a second time.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Ga., said he would not now discuss the bill, having heard that a substitute was to be submitted. He gave way to Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pennsylvania, who offered the Crittenden substitute, as amended by the Anti-Lecompton Democratic conference, proposing to admit Kansas into the Union, and to refer the Lecompton Constitution to a vote of the people; in the event of its rejection by them, a Convention to be called to form a new Constitution. It also allows one member of the House of Representatives until the next Federal census.

Mr. MONTGOMERY said he had no remarks to make; the substitute was its best interpreter. He had furnished copies to some members and was ready to supply others.

Mr. QUITMAN, of Mississippi, offered a substitute which is the same as the Senate bill, with the *omission* of the declaratory clause, "That the people shall have the right at all times to alter or amend the Constitution in such manner as they think proper, etc."

Mr. HUMPHREY MARSHALL, (Ky.,) wished to amend the original Senate bill by striking out the same clause which was proposed to be omitted in Mr. QUITMAN's substitute.

Mr. STEPHENS refused to yield the floor for that purpose, and demanded the previous question.

Mr. MARSHALL wanted Mr. STEPHENS' refusal to be borne in mind, and entered upon the record.

The question was taken on the adoption of Mr. QUITMAN's substitute, which was negatived by Yeas 72, nays 160.

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bocock, Bonham, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Bryan, Burnett, Caskie, Clark of Mo., Clay, Clemens, Clingman, Cobb, Craige of N. C., Crawford, Curry, Davis of Miss., Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliot, Eustis, Faulkner, Gartrell, Goode, Hawkins, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Keitt, Kunkel of Md., Lamar, Letcher, McQueen, Mason, Maynard, Miles, Millson, Moore, Peyton, Powell, Quitman, Reagan, Ruffin, Sandidge, Savage, Scales, Seward, Shaw of N. C., Shorter, Singleton, Smith of Va., Stallworth, Stevenson, Stewart of Md., Talbot, Taylor of La., Trippe, Watkins, Winslow, Woodson, Wright of Ga., Wright of Tenn., Zollicoffer.

NAYES—Messrs. Abbott, Adrain, Ahl, Andrews, Arnold, Bennett, Billinghurst, Bingham, Bishop, Blair, Bliss, Brayton, Buffington, Burlingame, Burns, Burroughs, Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Chapman, Clark of Conn., Clark of N. Y., Clawson, C. B. Cochrane, John Cochrane, Cockerill, Colfax, Comins, Corning, Covode, Cox, Cragin, Craig of Mo., Curtis, Damrell, Davidson, Davis of Md., Davis of Ind., Davis of Mass., Davis of Iowa, Dawes, Dick, Dewart, Dick, Dimmick, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, English, Farnsworth, Fenton, Florence, Foley, Foster, Giddings, Gillis, Gilman, Gilmer, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Greenwood, Gregg, Groesbeck, Grow, Hall of Ohio, Hall of Mass., Harlan, Harris of Md., Harris of Ill., Baskin, Hatch, Hickman, Hoard, Horton, Howard, Hughes, Huyler, Jones of Tenn., J. Glancy Jones, Owen Jones, Kellogg, Kelly, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Kunkel of Penn., Landy, Laurence, Leach, Leidy, Leiter, Lovejoy, Maclay, McKibben, Marshall of Ky., Marshall of Ill., Matteson, Miller, Montgomery, Morgan, Morrill, Morris of Pa., Morris of Ill., Morse of Me., Morse of N. Y., Mott, Murray, Niblack, Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pendleton, Pettit, Phillips, Pike, Potter, Pottle, Purviance, Ready, Reilly, Ricaud, Ritchie, Robbins, Robert, Royce, Russell, Scott, Searing, Shaw of Ill., Sherman of Ohio, Sherman of N. Y., Sickles, Smith of Ill., Smith of Tenn., Spinner, Stanton, Stephens, Stewart of Penn., Tappan, Taylor of N. Y., Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Underwood, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Walton, Ward, Warren, Washburn of Wis., Washburne of Ill., Washburne of Me., White, Whiteley, Wilson, Wood, Wortendyke.

The question was then taken on the motion to substitute the Crittenden amendment offered by Mr. MONTGOMERY—which was carried by the following vote:

FOR THE CRITTENDEN AMENDMENT.

CALIFORNIA—McKibbin—1.

CONNECTICUT—*Clark, Dean*—2.

ILLINOIS—*Washburne, Farnsworth, Lovejoy, Kellogg*, Morris, Harris, Shaw, Smith, Marshall—9.

INDIANA—English, Foley, *Kilgore*, Davis, *Wilson, Colfax, Case, Pettit*—8.

IOWA—*Curtis, Davis*—2.

KENTUCKY—Underwood, MARSHALL—2.

MAINE—*Wood, Gilman, Abbott, Morse, Washburn, Foster*—6.

MARYLAND—RICAUD, HARRIS, DAVIS—3.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Hall, Buffinton, Damrell, Comins, Burlingame, Davis, Gooch, Knapp, Thayer, Chaffee, Dawes*—11.

MICHIGAN—*Howard, Waldron, Walbridge, Leach*—4.

MISSOURI—Blair—1.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—*Pike, Tappan, Cragin*—3.

NEW-JERSEY—*Clawson, Robbins, Adrian*—3.

NORTH CAROLINA—GILMER—1.

NEW-YORK—Haskin, Clark, *Murray, Thompson, Olin, Dodd, Palmer, Spinner* C. B. Cochrane, *Morse, Matteson, Bennett, Goodwin, Hoard, Granger, Morgan, Pottel, Parker, Kelsey, Andrews, Sherman, Burroughs, Fenton*—23.

OHIO—Pendleton, Groesbeck, *Campbell, Nichols, Mott*, Cockrell, *Harlan, Stanton*, Hall, *Horton*, Cox, *Sherman, Bliss, Tompkins*, Lawrence, *Leiter, Wade, Giddings, Bingham*—19.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Morris*, O. Jones, Hickman, *Roberts*, Kunkell, *Grow, Edie Covode*, Montgomery, *Ritchie, Purviance, Stewart, Dick*—14.

RHODE ISLAND—*Durfee, Brayton*—2.

VERMONT—*Walton, Morrill, Royce*—3.

WISCONSIN—*Potter, Washburn, Billinghurst*—3.

AGAINST THE CRITTENDEN AMENDMENT.

ALABAMA—Stallworth, Shorter, Dowdell, Moore, Houston, Cobb, Curry—7.

ARKANSAS—Greenwood, Warren—2.

CALIFORNIA—Scott—1.

CONNECTICUT—Arnold, Bishop—2.

DELAWARE—Whiteley—1.

FLORIDA—Hawkins—1.

GEORGIA—Seward, Crawford, TRIPPE, Gartrell, Wright, Jackson, HILL, Stephens—8.

INDIANA—Niblack, Hughes, Gregg—3.

KENTUCKY—Burnett, Peyton, Talbott, Jewett, Elliot, Clay, Mason, Stevenson—8.

LOUISIANA—Eustis, Taylor, Davidson, Sandidge—4.

MARYLAND—Stewart, Kunkel, Bowie—3.

MISSOURI—ANDERSON, Clark, Craig, WOODSON, Phelps, Caruthers—6.

MISSISSIPPI—Lamar, Davis, Barksdale, Singleton, Quitman—5.

NEW-JERSEY—Huyler, Wortendyke—2.

NORTH CAROLINA—Shaw, Ruffin, Winslow, Branch, Scales, Craige, Clingman—7.

NEW-YORK—Searing, Taylor, Sickles, Kelly, Maclay, J. Cochrane, Ward, Russell, Corning, Hatch—10.

OHIO—Miller, Burns—2.

PENNSYLVANIA—Florence, Landy, Pillips, Glancy Jones, Leidy, Dimmick, White, Ahl, Gillis, Reilly, Dewart—11.

SOUTH CAROLINA—McQueen, Miles, Keitt, Bonham, Boyce—5.

TENNESSEE—Watkins, MAYNARD, Smith, Savage, READY, Jones, Wright, ZOLLICOFFER, Atkins, Avery—10.

TEXAS—Bryan, Reagan—2.

VIRGINIA—Garnett, Millson, Caskie, Goode, Bocock, Powell, Smith, Faulkner, Letcher, Clemens, Jenkins, Edmundson, Hopkins—13.

[Democrats in Roman letter—Republicans in *Italics*—Americans in SMALL CAPITALS.]

RECAPITULATION.

For the Crittenden Amendment.	
Republicans	92
Democrats	22
Americans	6
Total	120
Against the Amendment.	
Democrats	104
Americans	8
Total	112
Majority	8

The announcement of the result was greeted with applause from the gentlemen's gallery.

Mr. KEITT moved that it be cleared, and insisted upon the inforcement of the rule.

Much confusion ensued.

The Speaker reminded the applauders that they were not in the gallery of a theatre, and said that if the indecorum was repeated, the galleries should be cleared.

A MEMBER—Except the ladies.

ANOTHER—Certainly.

The House then proceeded to vote on the Senate bill, as amended by the adoption of Mr. MONTGOMERY's substitute, and it was passed—Yeas, 120; Nays, 112.

[The vote on the passage of the bill, as amended by Mr. MONTGOMERY's substitute, is precisely similar to that on the adoption of the substitute, as given above.]

The House immediately adjourned.

THE CRITTENDEN AMENDMENT.

The following is the Crittenden amendment which was offered by Mr. MONTGOMERY, and adopted yesterday in the House of Representatives:

SECTION 1. That the State of Kansas be, and is hereby, admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever; but inasmuch as it is greatly disputed whether the Constitution with which Kansas is now admitted was fairly made, or expresses the will of the people of Kansas, this admission of her into the Union as a State is here declared to be upon this *fundamental condition precedent, namely: That the said constitutional instrument shall be first submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas, and assented to by them, or a majority of the voters, at an election to be held for the purpose; and as soon as such assent shall be given, and duly made known to the President of the United States, he shall announce the same by proclamation, and thereafter, and without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of the said State of Kansas into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, shall be complete and absolute.* At the said election the voting shall be by ballot, and by indorsing on his ballot, as each voter may please, "for the Constitution," or "against the Constitution." Should the said Constitution be *rejected* at the said election by a majority of votes being cast against it, then, and in that event, *the inhabitants of said Territory are hereby authorized and empowered to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government, by the name of the State of Kansas*, preparatory to its admission into the Union, according to the Federal Constitution, and to that end may elect delegates to a Convention as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said State of Kansas shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the Missouri and all other rivers and waters bordering on the said State of Kansas, so far as the same shall form a common boundary to said State, and any other State or States now or hereafter to be formed or bounded by the same; and said rivers and waters, and all the navigable waters of said State, shall be common highways and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of said State as to all other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost or toll therefor.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of insuring, as far as possible, that the elections authorized by this act may be fair and free, the *Governor and Secretary of the Territory of Kansas, and the presiding officers of the two branches of its Legislature*, namely, the President of the Council and Speaker of the House of Representatives, are hereby constituted a Board of Commissioners to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to use all the means necessary and proper to that end. Any three of them shall constitute a Board; and the Board shall have power and authority, in respect to each and all of the elections hereby authorized or provided for, to designate and establish precincts for voting, or to adopt these already established; to cause polls to be opened at such places as it may deem proper in the respective counties and election precincts of said Territory; to appoint, as judges of election at each of the several places of voting, three discreet and respectable persons, any two of whom shall be competent to act; to require the sheriffs of the several counties, by themselves or deputies, to attend the judges at each of the places of voting, for the purpose of preserving peace and good order, or the said Board may, instead of said Sheriffs and their deputies, appoint, at their discretion and in such instances as they may choose, other fit persons for the same purpose; and when the purpose of the election is to elect delegates to a Convention to form a Constitution, as hereinbefore provided for, the number of delegates shall be sixty, and they shall be apportioned by said Board among the several counties of said Territory, according to the number of voters; and in making this apportionment, the Board may join two or more counties together, to make an election or representative district, where neither of the said counties has the requisite number of voters to entitle it to a delegate, or to join a smaller to a larger county having a surplus population, where it may serve to equalize the representation. The elections hereby authorized shall continue one day only, and shall not be continued later than sundown on that day. The said Board shall appoint the day of election for each of the elections hereby authorized, as the same may become necessary. The said Governor shall announce, by proclamation, the day appointed for any one of said elections, and the day shall be as early a one as is consistent with due notice thereof to the people of said Territory, subject to the provisions of this act. The said Board shall have full power to prescribe the time and manner of the returns thereof, which returns shall be made to the said Board, whose duty it shall be to announce the result by proclamation, and to appoint therein as early a day as practicable for the delegates elected, (where the election has been for delegates,) to assemble in Convention at the seat of Government of said Territory. When so assembled, the Convention shall first determine, by a vote, whether it is the wish of the people of the proposed State to be admitted into the Union at that time; and if so, shall proceed to form a Constitution, and take all necessary steps for the establishment of a State Government in conformity with the Federal Constitution, *subject to the approval and ratification of the people of the proposed State. And the said Convention shall accordingly provide for its submission to the vote of the people for approval or rejection.*

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in the elections hereby authorized, all white male inhabitants of said Territory over the age of 21 years, who are legal voters under the laws of the Territory of Kansas, and none others, shall be allowed to vote, and this shall be the only qualification required to entitle the citizen to the right of suffrage in said elections.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the members of the aforesaid Board of Commissioners, and all persons appointed by them to carry into effect the provisions of this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, take an oath to perform faithfully the duties of their respective offices; and on failure thereof, they shall be liable and subject to the same charges and penalties as are provided in like cases under the Territorial laws.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers mentioned in the preceding section shall receive for their services the same compensation as is given for like services under the Territorial laws.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said State of Kansas, when her admission as a State becomes complete and absolute, shall be entitled to one member in the House of Representatives, in the Congress of the United States, till the next census be taken by the Federal Government.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the said people of Kansas for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Kansas, to wit: *First*—That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township or public lands in said state, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise been disposed of, other lands, equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said State for the use of schools. *Second*—That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State University, to be selected by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the Legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose. *Third*—That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the Governor of said State, in legal sub-divisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the Legislature thereof. *Fourth*—That all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use; the same to be selected by the Governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions and regulations as the Legislature shall direct. *Provided*—That no salt springs or land the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall by this article be granted to said State. *Fifth*—That five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State, for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements, as the Legislature shall direct: *Provided*, The foregoing propositions herein offered are on the condition that the people of Kansas shall provide, by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same, by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to *bona fide* purchasers thereof, and that no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall nonresident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. *Sixth*—And that the said State shall never tax the lands or the property of the United States in that State.

hTe foollwing are the essential amendments to the bill made in the House to-day:

Add to end of section 3 "and if a majority of the votes be given for the Constitutian so framed as aforesaid, the Governor of the Territory shall, within twenty days after the result is known, notify the President of the United States of the same, and thereupon the President shall announce it by proclamation; and thereafter, and without any further proceedings whatever on the part of Congress, the admission of the said State of Kansas into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, shall be complete and absolute."

In section 4 cancel words, "Who have been residents for three months before the election and are citizens of the United States," and insert, "Who are legal voters under the laws of the Territory of Kansas."

Also add following words to Section 4: "And if any person not so qualified shall vote or offer to vote; or if any person shall vote more than once at either of the said elections, or shall make or cause to be made any false fictions or fraudulent returns, or shall alter or change any returns of either of said elections, such persons shall, upon conviction thereof before any competent court of jurisdiction, be kept at hard labor for not less than six months, and not more than three years."

Add to 8th section—"Sixth—and that said State shall never tax the lands or property of the United States in that State, provided, however, nothing in this act of admission shall be so construed as to ratify or accept the ordinances attached to said Constitution framed at Lecompton, but said ordinance is hereby rejected by the United States."

The Cuban Programme—Condition of the Finances—The Kansas Question—Speeches in Congress, &c.

From Our Own Correspondents.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 31, 1858.

The plan of proceeding to be adopted in respect to Cuba will not be known until after the pending issue upon Slavery is disposed of. If money will purchase it, the funds may be raised by a loan based on a pledge of the import and export duties; not that this special security will be required to give confidence to the stock, but the device may be employed to disguise from the people of the States the fact that any increase of taxation will be imposed upon them through the debt contracted for the acquisition.

The national finances are in a somewhat uncertain state. It is not easy to perceive how Mr. COBB has got along since January last with the slight assistance of eleven millions of Treasury Notes. The ordinary receipts have not exceeded half a million per week, while expenditures upon the regular appropriations should have been at the rate of a million and a half a week—that is $19,500,000 for the quarter. The deficiency would have been, at this rate of increase and disbursement, $13,000,000. There was nominally in the Treasury about $5,000,000 on the 1st of January, and there is now nominally $8,000,000. The expenditures on account of the Mormon war must have been enormous during the quarter now ending, in preparation for the coming campaign, which are additional to the appropriations. Why it is that a deficiency of ten or twelve millions for the quarter, after allowing for the Treasury Notes, does not appear, is surprising.

The Treasury has still $9,000,000 of unissued notes So far as actual published results go, the necessity for a loan has not been demonstrated, yet it is universally conceded that one will be required within the year.

It is humorously suggested that as a distinguished Democratic Senator proposes to introduce a Bankrupt law, it may be the intention of the Administration to take the benefit of the act by way of relief for its necessities.

A gentleman just arrived from New-Mexico, who has had some experience of the feelings of the Mormons, expresses his belief that they will fight, and that a bloody conflict is impending between them, and the troops. He thinks the policy of the leaders will not be able to restrain the fanaticism of the people.

If Congress ever reach any other subject of legislation than negroes, the duty of the Government towards the people of Utah must bring up some interesting questions. What is to be done with the women that may be emancipated from the harems that will be broken up by the mere application of the statute and common law against polygamy and lewdness? The young officers would no doubt simplify the matter by declaring them lawful prizes of war, to be distributed according to rank. It is for the statesman, however, to lay before these misguided females the means of reformation.

In following the local law and the custom of their sect, they have a sanction for their conduct which separates them widely from those fallen women elsewhere who have repudiated the restraints of a virtuous life. A special divorce law, suited to a case so anomalous as this, might mitigate the evils of a dispersal of families, and the modern breaking up of a system upon which is based the social life of a whole community. Concubinage is condemned by the laws of all civilized countries and by Christianity. It would have been easier to prevent the gathering of these people at any point under the jurisdiction of this Government than to break them up; but the duty must not be neglected because it is dangerous and difficult. If there is no law which justifies judicial interposition, Congress should not delay to supply it. It is, however, a very poor way of getting over the difficulty, to denounce the Mormons as rebels and traitors, and say they onghtall to be hanged. They ought simply to be reduced into obedience to law.

Thus far, the attempted fusion between Lecompton and Anti-Lecompton Democrats has failed. The Mammoth Committee of twenty met to-day, and "blew up in a row," as one of the participants expressed it. The Lecomptonites had nothing to propose, except that the minority should quietly pass under the yoke, which they scornfully refused.

Mr. GIDDINGS and a half dozen other impracticables of the House, came in on Monday evening. Perhaps it may be regarded as a good omen that the two extremes have consulted with Mr. CRITTENDEN as with a common friend. The venerable member from Ohio, the trusted leader of the liberty men of the North, and Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, the representative of the "Young South," on these questions have held conferences with the Kentucky Senator, and Mr. GIDDINGS has been converted to moderation by his exhortations. Mr. STEPHENS is too desperate a case for any mild remedy. The great revival has not yet reached subjects so far gone as he. A.

From Another Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 31, 1858.

They are telling a *canard* here to the effect that, the other day, the President sent for DEWART, of Pennsylvania, one of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, and had a long conference with him for the purpose of inducing him to vote for Lecompton; and that in the course of the interview Mr. BUCHANAN actually shed tears, and told DEWART that his defeat on this measure would not only prostrate his Administration, but his health. Of course I don't believe the story, because Mr. BUCHANAN is quite too old a politician, and too strong-minded a man to allow the fate of a political measure to have such an effect upon him; and for the further reason that he has got several pet measures yet in store which have a far stronger hold on his affections than Lecompton has. The acquisition of Cuba is a scheme cherished long before Lecompton came up to perplex Presidents and Cabinets with fear of change, and is, besides, Mr. BUCHANAN's own child—while Lecompton was begotten upon Kansas, as I take it, somewhat promiscuously, and accordingly has no exclusive title to the parental affection of the President.

I suppose of course that you have given no credit to the absurd story of the *Herald* that Senator WILSON wants Lecompton to pass because some of his friends have got large property interests in the Territory, which would be benefited by the immediate admission of Kansas. This piece of news purported to come from Washington, but it turns out that it did not, since the correspondent of the *Herald* expressly disavows having sent it The conclusion is that the "news" was made up entirely in New-York, which is very likely. Senator WILSON says he is not aware that he has a single friend in Kansas who owns property there, which would be benefited by the passage of the Lecompton Constitution, and that he certainly has none there himself in that condition. But, whether he has or not, the story is simply absurd. I am not a partisan of WILSON's, as you know, but I believe him to be as earnest in his opposition to the Lecompton bill as anybody in either House of Congress. I suppose nobody doubts it, really.

The Crittenden substitute for Mr. GREEN's Kansas bill is not really very distasteful to the Southern Democratic side of the House. A leading member of that side said, to-day, in conversation, that if it had come from anybody else but Mr. CRITTENDEN, it would not be at all difficult for him to vote for it, and there is perhaps no insurmountable reason why, if the bill goes in this shape back to the Senate, the Democratic Senators should not accept and pass it. It is supposed, however, that the Senate will insist on its own bill, and ask for a Committee of Conference; but it is already settled that *they are not to have a Committee.* The bill, when passed by the House, will be adhered to, and a motion to reconsider will be made and laid on the table. Thus the Republicans mean to shift the responsibility upon the Senate, and leave it to that body to adopt the Crittenden programme or have nothing. It is impossible to say what course the Administration Senators would pursue in such a contingency, because it has not yet been contemplated by any of them. And the possibility of its arising, of course, depends upon the ability of the opposition to carry the Crittenden substitute in the first place. The tactics of the parties may be reversed, and the Democrats may resolve to filibuster—probably they will do so—against the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider, if it goes so far as that.

The speech of Mr. STEVENSON, of Kentucky, to-day, attracted much attention and gave rise to a *bon mot* which is worth reporting. Mr. COX, of Ohio, quoted the observation of a French wit, that "the best specimens of oratory we have are in defence of criminals, or in eulogy upon the dead," and he remarked that it "was the same in this case, for Lecompton he believed to be dead and knew to be criminal."

The speech of Mr. BURLINGAME was exceedingly skillful and decidedly able. It bore very distinct marks of his relations towards the new alliance of Republicans, South Americans, and Douglas Democrats, but the circumstance gave him an opportunity of displaying his ingenuity in navigating between his allies without giving offence. He not only succeeded, but succeeded admirably, though he failed to make as great an oratorical display as was expected—a consequence of his feeble health, combined with the peculiar circumstances under which he spoke.

To-day, a procession of twenty-seven carriages, filled with Indians and pale faces, escorted to the Congressional burial-ground the remains of a Pawnee brave, who died yesterday morning, of pneumonia. The corpse was attired in citizen's dress, and the coffin was filled with flowers. A prayer was made at the grave by the Rev. Mr. SMITH, after which the Chief of the Loups delivered a funeral discourse enumerating the virtues of the deceased. The interpreter then placed the arms of the deceased on the coffin, over which he spread a Buffalo robe. The grave was then filled up, and the large assemblage dispersed.

Next week the Sioux are to be presented to their *great grandfather*, the President, and we are to have another war-dance for the amusement of the ladies of the "Republican Court." O.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 1.

Fifty-two bills were reported this morning, over forty of which were ordered to a third reading, mainly local bills. Among those of general interest were bills:

To amend the law relative to partition of lands.

To amend the Revised Statutes relative to suits against devisees and heirs at law.

Relative to Constables in the City of New-York.

To prohibit the admission of minors to theatres under fourteen years of age, unless accompanied by an adult.

Relative to Brooklyn City Hospital.

To amend the law relative to the incorporation of religious societies. Also, relative to the parochial fund of the Episcopal Church of the City of New-York.

Mr. DIVIN reported in favor of refunding the head moneys illegally collected from New-York merchants on passengers arriving at that port.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

The bill to amend the charter of the Provident Fund Society, of New-York, was lost. A motion to reconsider was tabled.

The bill relative to the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad was passed.

The bill to authorize the formation of a Railroad Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company dissolved, and to enable them to mortgage the property of the road, was passed.

The bill to remove the County site of Allegany County was passed.

EVENING SESSION.

The general orders were taken up, and individual claim bills considered.

The bill for the relief of Gen. WARD B. BURNETT, was passed. It provides for paying him for the expenses incurred by him in raising the first regiment of Volunteers for the Mexican War.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Thursday, April 1.

Mr. DAYTON moved to take from the table the bill creating a new Ward in the City of Brooklyn. Lost. The bill was sent back to the Committee to hear their remonstrance.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the law relative to summary proceedings for the recovery of lands; to amend the Poor Laws of Queens County.

REPORTS.

Favorably, to authorize the consolidation of the Buffalo and Pittsburg and the Buffalo and Brantford railroad. It declares that the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroad be incorporated with the Company.

To authorize a loan to the Delaware Literary Institute.

To repeal loans to public academies authorized last session.

To increase the School Fund by division of the unclaimed dividends on deposits.

The majority report a bill favorable to the closing of the Canal locks on Sundays. The minority report against the same.

To authorize special terms in the second Supreme District.

To amend the New-York District Courts acts.

The Committee reported against the bill to divide the Sixth Judicial District. Agreed to.

BILLS ORDERED TO THEIR THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Great South Bay Steam Navigation Company.

To provide for the abandonment of the Canal line at Port Byron.

To amend the general Railroad act.

For the construction of a Railroad on streets parallel to Broadway.

To extend the New-York firemen's charter.

To amend the act relative to disputed wills.

To require the officers acting as Surrogates to give security.

To punish embezzling.

To legalize the sale of stocks on time.

To provide for the registry of canal-boat liens.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Great South Bay Steam Navigation Company.

To abandon a portion of the old canal at Port Byron.

To incorporate the Central American Industrial Commercial Company.

To raise the passenger fare on the Plattsburg and Montreal Railroad.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The session was occupied in the consideration of claim bills in the Committee of the Whole. Several bills were ordered to a third reading.

During the consideration of one bill the Speaker spoke in its support, stating that test pits were sunk on the part of the State, through the deceptive character of which the contractors were misled and injured.

Mr. HUTCHINSON, who had just received intelligence of the success of the Crittenden amendment at Washington, replied that test pits were often deceptive and sometimes dug for the vilest purposes. These test pits of the State had proved the tombs of the fortunes of the contractors, but the other pits had been designed to bury human freedom. The latter was attempted by the chief magistrate of the nation, but the people had protested against the attempted immolation. He then announced the result of Lecompton in Congress amidst much excitement, and was greeted with loud applause.

EVENING SESSION.

The Grinding Committee reported a number of bills to be moved forward, all of a private nature.

The third reading of bills being the special order, it was then resumed.

The following bills were passed:

Relative to jurors in Kings County.

To authorize repairs of the Black River Canal.

To authorize the construction of a double track in Westchester County.

To incorporate the Income Insurance Company.

To extend the charter of the Screw Dock Company.

Several bills of private interest were also passed.

Mr. BLEECKER, on a question of privilege, moved to expel any person from the floor interfering with members on the third reading of bills.

After a spicy debate, the motion was lost, by 45 to 45. Adjourned.

From Boston.

POST-OFFICE REMOVAL—MURDERER IDENTIFIED—THE SHIP TITAN, &C.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 1.

A meeting, this afternoon, of merchants and others opposed to removing the post-office to Sumner-street, chose a Committee to report at an adjourned meeting to-morrow; and in the meantime to consult with Postmaster CAPEN.

WM. MCNULTY, a convict in New-Hampshire State Prison for burglary, has been identified as one of the murderers of Policeman HODSON, at East Boston, in October last. MCNULTY will be brought to this city for examination, on a requisition by the Governor.

The ship *Titan*, of Boston, was owned by Messrs. BACON of this city, and insured in State-street for $100,000, including freight money.

CHARLES A. BROWN, President of the Atlas Bank, was attacked to-day with apoplexy, and very slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Anti-Lecompton Rejoicing in Albany.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 1.

The Anti-Lecompton men are firing guns here to-night opposite the Capitol, in honor of CRITTENDEN's defeat of the Administration.

Opening of Lake Navigation.

BUFFALO, Thursday, April 1.

Two New-York Central Railroad propellers left here this morning for up the lake. They have succeeded in forcing their way through the ice and are now out of sight. Lake navigation is fairly open at this port.

Weather Reports.

By the Northern, Eastern, Western, and Southern Telegraph Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Places.	N. Lat.	Time. April 1	Wind.	Thr.	Remarks.
Quebec, C. E.	46.49	A. M.	—	35°	—
St. John, N. B.	45.14	—	W.	—	Clear.
Eastport, Me.	44.54	—	N.	32°	Clear.
Bangor, Me.	44.47	P. M.	S. E.	—	Cloudy.
Halifax, N. S.	44.39	—	N.	36°	Clear.
Portland, Me.	43.39	P. M.	NN. W.	42°	Clear.
Oswego, N. Y.	43.28	—	—	—	Very mild.
Rochester, N. Y.	43.8	—	—	—	—
Boston, Mass.	42.21	M.	E.	47°	Clear.
Springfield, M.	42.6	—	—	—	—
Newburg, N. Y.	41.31	—	S.	48°	Clear.
New-York	40.42	8P. M.	S. E.	43°	Clear.
Philadelphia	39.58	—	—	—	—
Baltimore, Md.	39.17	M.	S. W.	60°	Clear.
Washington	38.53	M.	E.	59°	Clear.

THE SCREW STEAMSHIP ATLANTA—The screw steamship *Atlanta* arrived at her wharf on Wednesday under her own steam and perfectly sound, both in her hull and machinery. This vessel has been ashore near Hatteras, since the 22d February, and coming off as she has, proves her to be a vessel of extraordinary strength. She will be recaulked and painted throughout, and will be running in a few days.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The Government Gaining Ground—Fall of Salamanca—Bribery of Doblado—The War in the Interior—Anticipated Battle near Vera Cruz—Rising of Pintos—Foreigners in Mexico.

From our Own Correspondent.

Mexico, Thursday, March 19, 1858.

The hour for the departure of another mail has arrived, and the civil war still rages in the land if it be possible to style the anarchy in the country a civil war.

Since my last letter to the Times, this Government Party has apparently gained ground. Commander-in-Chief Osollo has advanced with little interruption into the very heart of the coalition in the interior, and the coalition, as if panic-stricken, have crouched or fled before their pursuers. On the 9th and 10th inst. the decisive blow was given to them near Salamanca, a town in the State of Guanajuato, and very near to the city of that name. The coalition that was on the retreat for the interior under Generals Doblado and Parrodi, were overtaken at Salamanca by the Government troops under Osollo, Miramon, Mejia, Blancarte and Casanova. General Parrodi, as Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the coalition, decided upon giving battle, and as all the orders were given for battle, a sudden disposition to back down was manifested among his troops. His superior influence as commander was sufficient to bring his troops into the action, but when there they would not stand up to their work, and a disastrous and disgraceful flight ensued. A few single cases of bravery were displayed among the officers under Parrodi, and these few brave ones have suffered the consequences of linking their fortunes with cowards. Col. Calderon, of the Cavalry, was one who went into the fight with the evident intention of doing his duty to his cause, but being deserted by his pretended friends, he and his followers fell victims to misplaced confidence.

The fall of Salamanca into the hands of the Government is one of those triumphs that poor Mexico alone can afford to boast of. Bribery did the whole work, and, what is the most lamentable portion of the story, it is believed that Doblado, the man upon whom all eyes were turned to lead the Democratic Party of this country into power, sold himself to the Government side. His singular and cowardly conduct at Salamanca, and his surrender to the Government shortly after, are just grounds for this suspicion. He not only gave up himself on condition that he should not be molested, but gave over to the Government the great body of the coalition forces, leaving Parrodi with but 2,000 men to make his way to Guadalajara, whither he is now proceeding with all dispatch.

The conduct of Doblado has lost the prestige of the coalition in the interior, and if it were possible for Mexicans to love or hate (they only *fear*) the name of Doblado will go down to posterity as one of the most despicable in the pages of Mexican history. He was one of those who promised to sustain Comonfort, but was one of the first to denounce him after the plan of Tacubaya, for the simple reason that he thought he could get into the Presidency himself by the artful dodge. His treason will not profit him much, although a few Mexicans of the better class have been sacrificed through it. The Government has cut him off the army notwithstanding his sale to them. Yesterday he was posted with all the other generals who have not adhered to the plan of Tacubaya, (reformed.)

The particulars of the war in the interior I extract from the journals of this city and give further on.

From Vera Cruz rumors are coming of a character satisfactory to the Government. It is reported that there, like in the interior, money is at work, and as the clergy and the Government have the longest leverage in this way, it is not at all improbable that they may succeed in overturning the Constitutionalists at that port.

LA LLAVE.

Llave and his people are active, and it is barely possible they may cut off Echeagaray, who left Puebla, some ten days since, with a force of about 3,000 men to march upon Vera Cruz. Echeagaray took the road first to San Andres Chalchicomula, where no resistance was offered. He then proceeded to Perote, but that point being under the command of a Frenchman, it was not so easy to carry out his plans. M. Arago, a brother of the celebrated French astronomer, has command of the Castle of Perote. When Echeagaray with his forces arrived there, he (Echeagaray) requested Arago to give him a conference outside the Castle. To this polite request Arago replied that his duties required him inside the Castle, and that if Echeagaray wished a conference he must come inside. When this answer was received, a demonstration was made to assault the Castle, but the discharge of twenty-two guns upon the Government forces sufficed to send them on their road towards Golapa. Echeagaray, to satisfy his spleen for this reception, levied a contribution of $500 for each gun upon the place, but up to the latest date no one had appeared to collect the $11,000 of the people of Perote.

The last advices from Echeagaray left him passing out of Jalapa, taking the national road for Vera Cruz. He had so far not met with any obstructions, or if he had he had carefully avoided them, as in the case of Perote. Rumors are afloat that a battle had taken place between Echeagaray and Llave. I hardly think this possible, unless it may have been yesterday, for on the 16th Llave was in Orizava, and left again the same day to join his troops near the line of march of his enemy.

The Government is not successful everywhere. The celebrated Spanish brigand Cobos, who has made himself notorious for the outrages he has committed in the past two years, and who was in consequence given a good command by the present Government, has been entirely defeated and his party dispersed by Col. Ignacio Mejia, of Oaxaca. The defeat was in every particular complete, and Cobos was stripped of all his munitions of war, besides losing some men.

The Pinto (spotted) Indians of Guerrero have made their appearance in the south of Puebla. A force of about 700 of them are now in possession of Matamoras, Izucar and Atlisco. It is generally believed that a large force of them are on their way to the same section of country. In my last I noticed that 3,000 of them had crossed the Mescala River. Their movements, however, are so stealthy—so Indian-like—that it is difficult to keep the run of them. An hour before they entered Matamoras no one knew that they were coming. I should not be at all surprised if my next letter would contain the details of some horrid atrocities committed by them upon the Spaniards of the State of Puebla and the country near Cuernavaca.

The condition of our city is monotonous enough. Business is choked up, and every person feels in a desponding mood, unless it be the gentry with the long robes, their sycophants and the women. The Church is ruling here, and every day we see some new manifestation of its spirit to be revenged upon the ungodly. The *reglomiento* of the Anti-Disamortization law is being carried out with all possible jesuitical prudence.

The foreigners who bought under the *Disamortization* law are justly squirming under the wholesale confiscation of their investments, *made according to a law enacted by a recognized Government*. I regret to state that a piece of international law that should be so palpably clear to the commonest minds bothers and perplexes the brilliant diplomatic corps of this city. Not *one* of the foreign representatives has yet said that his subjects should not thus be despoiled of properties acquired *by and under the laws of the country*. The acknowledged head of the corps (who represents that important *power*, Guatemala) is a known partisan of the present Government. The representative of France has his sympathies, and the representative of Great Britain is too much occupied in setting up the entangled relations between his country and this to attend to this affair at present. Mr. Forsyth, guarded and diplomatic as he always is, has resolved not to put his foot into it in this matter, and has written to Washington for instructions. Of course, the Government at Washington, in view of his prudence and desire for counsel in this matter, will not delay in giving him a chart for his future course, in relation to the spoliation decree of the 28th January.

In the meantime, poor foreigners—many of whom may be standing on the brink of ruin—have to await in suspense, and endure the arrogant threats of their despoilers. A great many will doubtless be driven into compromises, from the want of action on the part of their representatives. It is a common question here: "Who has a friend at Court?"

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

SALE OF MEXICAN TERRITORY TO THE UNITED STATES.

From the Extraordinary, March 18.

Some few weeks since we published the representation made by the Legislature of Sonora—intended for the National Congress, but which did not arrive here until that body had been broken up by the plan of Tacubaya—protesting against the making of a treaty by which any portion of the national territory should be alienated or sold.

We now learn that the State of Chihuahua, on the 1st ult., had taken up this address, from the State of Sonora, and it now protests in the most formal manner against the sale of any portion of the national territory.

With these representations before us we certainly are perplexed to know the actual sentiment of the people of northern Mexico on the subject of the sale of more territory to the United States. It has for a long time been in the months of many persons that the people of the northern country were longing to find themselves in the arms of Brother Jonathan. The reasons for this have been given, that they were tired, disgusted and disheartened from the many changes and insecurity in this country; but the most argumentative reason for a desire to get into the United States, has been the enhanced value that all properties would have.

There can be no question but reasons of a potent character can be found for a desire on the part of the Northern people to change their nationality. But powerful as these reasons may be, and notwithstanding the expressed desire of many Mexicans, who have large landed interests in the Northern States, we doubt very much if the protests of the Legislatures of the States of Sonora and Chihuahua do not contain the actual sentiments of the people of that region. If such be the sentiment of the bulk of the people of the North, certainly the act would be most unpatriotic on the part of the people of this region to wish to sell their brethren who display such a want of selfishness for the general good of the nation.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A decree of the Zuloaga Government, dated the 11th inst., strikes the names of the following officers from the army-list:

Generals of Division—D. Juan Alvarez, D. Ignacio Commonfort, D. Anastasio Parrodi, D. Tomas Moreno.

Generals of Brigade—D. Angel Trias, D. Jose Garcia Conde, D. Nicolas de la Portilla, D. Ramon Iglesias, D. Ignacio de la Llave, D. Manuel Garcia Peublita, D. Epitacio Huerta, D. Juan J. de la Garza, D. Mariano Moret, D. Emilio Langberg, D. Agustin Alcerreca, D. Diego Alvarez.

Graduates—D. Miguel Negrete, D. Juan N. Rocha, D. Jose Nicanor Zapata, D. Demetrio Chavero, D. Jose S. Nuñez, D Jose Maria Arteaga, D. Manuel Doblado, D. Juan B. Diaz, D Victoriano Zamora, D. Jose M. Velasquez de la Cadena, D. Tomas Barberena.

We clip the following extracts from the Mexican *Extraordinary*, of the 18th inst.:

At Vera Cruz, notwithstanding, two men have been tried by court-martial for endeavoring to produce a reaction amongst the garrison, it is still believed that the Government has agents actively at work there. It is believed by many of the Constitutionalists that money will overturn their strength and place that port at the disposition of the Government.

In Puebla the clergy are working diligently to supply the sinews of war for the success of their cause. It is said that the agent who lately went to that city from here has been of vast service to the cause in the matter of ready money.

From the southern portion of the State of Puebla we have serious news. The Prefect of Matamoros, Col. Montano, went out to attack the *Gallo Pitagórico*. He was defeated and had to fall back upon Atlixco.

Gen. Camano, with some 700 *pintos* from the South, came upon Matamoros shortly after the entrance of the *Gallo Pitagórico*, and he and his *pintos* are now in possession of the place. It is reported that he will advance upon Atlixco. Their appearance at Matamoros was quite unexpected, and a report had been received at Puebla that they were expecting reinforcements, with which to make further inroads upon the villages in the State of Puebla.

Alatriste has his forces at Tepeji and Acatlan, who were interrupting all the trade of that section with Puebla. They exact duties on all produce and goods of all kinds intended for Puebla. This, of course, is a virtual prohibition of trade, as but very few can pay two duties.

THE LATEST.

Mexico, Friday, March 19, 1858.

We have all kinds of rumors here about the intentions of Osollos. He can do anything he likes should he not meet with defeat, and it is not at all improbable that he will take the Presidency as his choice amongst the nice things that are opened to him.

Poor Don Felix remains in the palace as quiet as any person could be expected to be who has been elevated to much above his sphere. He is now a good example of the folly of the owl who went out and flew too high in the glaring sun. Don Felix is never spoken of. His meanest Minister is of more importance than he is. Poor man, his ephemeral rule is nearly over, as you will see.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The United States, complainants, vs. Edward K. Collins, William Brown and others, defendants.—Hall, D. J.—This is a motion for a preliminary injunction against William Brown and others, creditors of the "New-York and Liverpool United States Mail Steamship Company," who have obtained judgments upon their demands against the Company, in the Courts of the State of New-York, and issued executions thereon to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, to restrain and prevent the sale, under executions issued by the State Courts, of the mail steamers *Atlantic* and *Baltic*, upon which it is claimed the United States have liens, under certain deeds of trust or chattel mortgages, for moneys advanced toward the building and completing of such steamships.

It is not alleged that the judgments upon which these executions were issued, were fraudulently or irregularly obtained, or that there is any reason to doubt that the demands upon which they were rendered, were legally and justly due to the plaintiffs in such executions. Indeed, no collusion whatever is alleged, and neither fraud nor bad faith is imputed to either of the defendants. The claim of the United States is based solely on the allegation that they have a lien for advances upon the steamships named, and the equitable ground upon which the motion for an injunction is based, may be very briefly stated, in the very language of the bill. That language is as follows: "And the plaintiffs further show that they have reason to believe, and do believe and apprehend, that if the said steamships are sold, any purchaser or purchasers of the said steamships will have the power to remove, and may remove, the same out of the jurisdiction of this Court and of the United States, and in that case the plaintiffs would be wholly remediless."

The defendants, by their affidavits and by other papers read in opposition to the motion, strike at once at the foundation of the complainant's rights, and insist that there is no longer any legal or equitable lien upon the *Atlantic* and *Baltic* under the deeds of trust or chattel mortgages, because the lien for such advances has been, or should be, fully canceled by the Secretary of the Navy, who has, as they allege, withheld from the owners of such steamships an amount due to them for mail service rendered to the Government, much larger than that now claimed by the United States, and they produce a copy of an opinion of Mr. Attorney-General Black, dated June 1, 1857, and given at the request of the Secretary of the Navy, in which, after an elaborate examination, he concludes that, upon the case presented to him, (and which certainly was not a stronger one against the Government than that presented upon this motion,) the amount now claimed by the Steamship Company was improperly, and without authority, withheld.

After a careful reading of this opinion of the Attorney General, I cannot but assent to his conclusion that the deductions made from the sums claimed by the Steamship Company for mail service, have not been legally made. Perhaps I might properly refuse the injunction in this case without stating any reasons for my judgment beyond those furnished by the very full and elaborate opinion of the learned Attorney-General; and certainly a court of equity should require very clear and satisfactory evidence that the Attorney-General had mistaken either the facts or the law of the case before interposing by injunction to prevent the due execution of the final process of another Court, issued in behalf of an honest creditor to enforce his adjudicated and admitted rights, upon the ground that the execution of such process, and the enforcement of such rights, might possibly or would probably, prevent the Government from taking legal or other proceedings to enforce or litigate a claim which its highest law-officer had deliberately declared to be unfounded.

It may, however, give more satisfaction to the parties and their counsel, if I state some of the reasons on which I base my opinion.

It is unnecessary to state in detail the terms of the original contract for the building of the steamships which have been known as the steamships of the Collins Line, or even to give at length the deeds of trust, or chattel mortgages, under which the United States now claim.

It has not been contended that the bill in this case can be sustained upon the ground that there has been a failure to perform the agreements contained in the original contract, by which the Government has become entitled to an uncertain sum by way of damages, which can be determined by the verdict of a Jury alone; and the claim, now made by the Government, is based entirely upon the assumption that there is a balance due the United States for the moneys advanced under such deeds of trust, or chattel mortgages.

These deeds of trust are severally intended as security for the advances made under them in pursuance of an act of Congress authorizing such advances to be made and requiring the repayment thereof, to be secured by a lien on such ships in such manner as the Secretary of the Navy should require; they have been regarded as mortgages, as they are in substance, and it is alleged in the bill that they have been duly and annually filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, as required by the laws of New-York, to make them valid and continuing liens, as chattel mortgages, against judgment creditors and subsequent incumbrances.

By the first of these deeds of trust the then owners of the steamships *Pacific* (since totally lost at sea) and *Atlantic* did "bargain, sell and convey" the said steamships, with all their tackle, apparel and furniture, to the trustee therein named, "upon trust, nevertheless that the said owners were to retain the possession of such steamships, and employ them in carrying the mails, &c.; and if, after the expiration of one year from the commencement of their employment in the mail service, under the existing contract with the United States, being required thereto in writing by the Secretary of the Navy, they should fail to repay in money or to refund out of their compensation for mail service for one year, or out of the value of said vessels, if before the expiration of one year they should be taken into the service of the United States, such outstanding balances as might be due on account of such advances and the interest thereon, then the said trustee, being required so to do by the Secretary of the Navy of the United States, should, after advertising for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, the time and place of such sale, proceed to sell at public auction, for cash, the said steamships, &c., and out of the proceeds of said sale pay, first, the expenses of executing such trust, and secondly, such unsatisfied balances of advances," &c.

This is the substance of the provisions of this deed of trust so far as the same appears to me to be material to the questions presented upon the present motion; and the provisions of the deed of trust in regard to the *Baltic*, though somewhat different in form and language, are in substance very nearly the same.

By these provisions, the rights and the remedies of the United States as against these vessels are precisely declared and limited; and although it may now be seen that more summary proceedings for enforcing the repayment of these advances, by the sale of the ships mortgaged, would be more beneficial to the United States if its claim for the large balance now demanded could be sustained, a court of equity cannot reform these contracts and introduce provisions which were never assented to by the parties or intended by them to be embraced in such contracts.

The United States claim that there is a balance of $115,500 due for advances made under these deeds of trust, and the defendants insist that there is a larger amount due to them for mail services in the year ending on the 31st March, 1857, which they are entitled to set-off, and which the Government is legally and equitably bound to set-off against the balance now claimed, so far as such set-off may be necessary, in order to extinguish their alleged indebtedness to the Government.

The Government, on the other hand, insists that the Secretary of the Navy has fully paid for the mail service rendered, and that nothing is now due therefor.

The mail service for which compensation is so claimed was agreed to be rendered in and by a contract made with the Secretary of the Navy, by which Collins and his associates agreed to build certain steamers—each to be of at least two thousand tons burden and one thousand horse-power—and with such steamers to carry the mail between New-York and Liverpool, according to the terms of such contract. The mail service required to be performed by this contract, and the compensation therefor, were afterwards increased, in pursuance of subsequent acts of Congress, and the five steamers provided for in the contract, it is conceded, were built by Collins and his associates, and those claiming under them, and were accepted by the Navy Department as built in compliance with the contract.

Unfortunately, however, two of these steamers have been lost at sea. No fault has been imputed to Collins or his associates as having caused or contributed to either of these losses; and it was by reason of the loss of the *Arctic*, and the unexplained delay in the arrival of the *Pacific*, (justifying the belief that the latter vessel had gone down at sea,) that the owners of the remaining steamers found themselves unable to transport the mails to and from Liverpool and New-York in such steamers as were, by the contract, to be employed in that service. It was under these circumstances that Mr. Collins, on the 17th March, 1856, applied to the Secretary of the Navy and solicited "permission to take a steamship to supply the place of the *Pacific*," and asking a telegraphic dispatch in reply. A favorable answer was communicated by telegraph, and on the 22d of the same month Mr. Collins inclosed to the Secretary of the Navy a duplicate of his letter of the 17th, and informed him that, in accordance with his (the Secretary's) telegraphic dispatch, they had chartered the *Ericsson*. In the same letter he requested the Secretary to write him confirming the telegraphic dispatch.

On the 24th of the same month, and in reply to Mr. Collins' letter of the 22d, the Secretary, having been thus apprised of the charter of the *Ericsson* for the purpose of supplying the place of the *Pacific* in the transportation of the mail, wrote Mr. Collins as follows:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 24, 1856.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 22d inst., the Department hereby confirms its dispatch to you by telegraph on the 19th inst., consenting to your supplying the place of the *Pacific*, by substituting another steamship.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed,) J. C. DOBBIN.
E. K. COLLINS, Esq., No. 54 Wall-street, New-York.

On the 18th April, 1856, Mr. Collins again wrote to the Secretary of the Navy, advising him of the launch of the *Adriatic*, and asking permission, in the event of the non-arrival of the *Pacific*, to substitute another steamer in her place, until the *Adriatic* should be ready for sea; and on the 21st of the same month, the Secretary wrote the following in reply:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 21, 1856.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 18th inst., the Department consents to the substitution of another steamship, in the place of the *Pacific*, supposed to have been lost, until the *Adriatic* is ready to be placed on the line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) J. C. DOBBIN.
E. K. COLLINS, Esq., No. 56 Wall-street, New-York.

This correspondence is, in my judgment, sufficient evidence of the unqualified and unconditional consent of the Secretary of the Navy that the *Ericsson* or some other steam vessel, competent to the performance of the mail service, required of a vessel of the Collins line, should be substituted for the lost *Pacific*, in the performance of mail service, not only for the trip referred to in the first letter of Mr. Collins, and the telegraphic dispatch in reply, but also until a reasonable time to prepare the *Adriatic* for sea had elapsed.

It is idle to suppose that the Secretary intended to require that the service should be performed in a steamship built in pursuance of the original contract for such mail service, or equal in all respects to the other vessels of the Collins line; for it is safe to assume, upon the affidavits read and the admissions made by the District-Attorney upon the argument,—and it might almost be assumed as a matter of public history of which the Court was bound to take judicial notice,—that the Secretary, as well as Mr. Collins, well knew no such vessel could be obtained for the service. If, then, it was intended to qualify such consent by a condition that a reduction in the amount of mail pay should be submitted to, at the discretion of the Postmaster-General, or Secretary of the Navy, or otherwise, the condition should have been expressly and distinctly made.

I shall not stop to inquire whether the Secretary of the Navy had authority to consent to this substitution for the purpose of mail transportation, but shall assume, as the Postmaster-General, the Secretary of the Navy, the Attorney-General, and the accounting officers of the Treasury appear to have assumed, that he had such authority. Upon that assumption large sums have already been paid for the mail service rendered by the *Ericsson*, and the authority of the Secretary to make the arrangement was not questioned on the argument. The claim on the part of the Government is not that the parties represented by Mr. Collins were not entitled, under their contract, to payment for such services, but that the Government, or its officers, have a right to make a reduction from the stipulated compensation, or to impose a fine or penalty upon the contractors, upon the ground of inferior service or delay in the transportation of the mails.

It is conceded that no provision, in the original or any subsequent contract, authorizes, either expressly or by necessary implication, the deduction made, or the imposition of any fine or penalty under the circumstances of the present case; and the contract having expressly provided that there should "be a forfeiture of the *pro rata* pay for the trip, either from New-York to Liverpool or from Liverpool to New-York, when the trip is not made and the mails delivered," and having fixed no time in which the trips should be run, a forfeiture or deduction because a steamer was fourteen days making a trip whilst another was able to make it in twelve, would not, of itself, subject the contractors to either fine, penalty or forfeiture. If these contracts and this correspondence were the contracts and correspondence of private parties, I should certainly hold that the full amount of mail-pay might be legally claimed for each of the trips of the *Ericsson*, and the same measure of justice must be applied between the Government and its contracts as between private parties to like contracts.

It was, however, very ably argued by the learned District-Attorney that the deductions made were made under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 27, 1848, and that this statute having vested in the Postmaster-General the power to impose fines on contractors at his discretion, subject only to the limitations in the act prescribed, his action was conclusive, and could not be reversed in a Court of Law or Equity. And it was insisted that the learned Attorney-General had omitted, in his opinion, to refer to the provisions of this act, and that, therefore, the claim of the Government ought to be sustained, and the injunction asked for in this case might be granted without repudiating the principles of the Attorney-General's opinion.

It was insisted that the Postmaster-General's action was conclusive upon the parties and upon the Court, and that he had the power of considering and determining, in the absence of the parties to be affected by his decision, and without appeal, not only the amount of fine or reduction, but whether the circumstances of the particular case justified the exercise of the power to impose a fine, or order a deduction under the provisions of this act.

Waiving entirely the discussion of the question whether the Congress of the United States can by law change the terms of an existing contract to which the United States Government is a party, nor stopping to inquire whether the doctrine of this Court, that one who invokes the exercise of its equitable jurisdiction must himself do equity, may or may not be applicable to the case—not considering that this Court as a Court of Equity does not lend its aid to enforce penalties and forfeitures, but may, perhaps, relieve against penalties when imposed under a mistake in regard to the facts of the case, and without affording the parties interested an opportunity to be heard in opposition—there is, I think, a conclusive answer to the argument of the learned Attorney of the United States, and that answer is, that no fine has ever been imposed under the provisions of the act referred to; and probably for the simple reason that no case has arisen justifying such action on the part of the Postmaster-General.

The act referred to enacts that "to secure the regular transmission of the mail to and from foreign countries, the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized *and required to impose fines* on contractors, *for any unreasonable or unnecessary delay in the departure of such mails, or in the performance of the trip*; provided that the fine for any one default shall not exceed one-half the contract price paid for the trip."

Now the whole action of the Government assumes that the trip was made by the *Ericsson* under the contract with Collins and his associates, and if I am right in the conclusion that the Secretary of the Navy, on behalf of the Government, unqualifiedly and unconditionally consented to the substitution of that vessel for the *Pacific* in the performance of the mail service required under the existing contracts, the only question remaining open, and certainly the only one so far as the right to impose a fine under this statute is concerned is, whether there was unreasonable or unnecessary delay in the departure of the mails sent by the *Ericsson* or in the performance of her trips. No such delay has been shown. It has not been pretended that the mails did not depart at the proper time, nor has it been insisted that the *Ericsson* was not run with reasonable rapidity. Indeed, it was shown by affidavit and virtually conceded that the contractors, or those claiming under them, had procured as good a steamer in respect to speed, size, &c., as could be procured for the service, and had in good faith and with commendable energy, diligence and skill, earnestly endeavored to carry out their contract. There was therefore no case for the exercise of the power of the Postmaster-General under the act of 1848, and it is clear that he never, either in form or substance, assumed to exercise it in the case of the trips of the *Ericsson*;—at least so far as the facts have appeared upon the hearing of this motion. The power to impose a fine is limited to the cases and for the causes specified in the act; and the power, though an administrative power, is so far judicial in its character that it must appear that the officer clothed with the power has assumed to exercise and has in fact exercised it. It must therefore appear that the Postmaster-General has imposed a *fine* for the prescribed cause—that he has completed the exercise of the power in the particular case, not that he has advised the head of another department to make a deduction from the pay of a contractor, on the ground that an inferior service has been performed.

In this case no order or adjudication of the Postmaster-General imposing a fine has been shown, and the only evidence of the action of the Postmaster-General which has been furnished on this hearing, is the copy of a letter addressed by that officer to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of June 30, 1856, and the statement in the opinion of the Attorney-General that such a letter was at that time addressed by the Postmaster-General to the Secretary.

This letter is in the following words:

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, June 30, '56.

SIR: The certificate on the files of this Department show that the Collins line of steamers have performed twelve trips between New-York and Liverpool, carrying the United States mails, (six outward from New-York and six inward,) from the 23d of April to the 22d June, 1856, inclusive.

Four of these trips (two outward and two inward) having been performed *by the Ericsson, an irregular steamer, and not of the class stipulated for in the contract, I advise*, by reason of the inferior service which has been given, that there be allowed $15,000 per round trip or $30,000 for the four trips performed by the said steamer.

The prices paid by Government for each round trip performed by the Bremen line is $16,666 66, and by the Havre line $12,500, and fifteen thousand dollars a round trip is therefore considered a liberal compensation for the *Ericsson*. It is, therefore, *recommended* that the sum of thirty-six thousand ($36,000) be deducted from the mail pay of the present quarter.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) JAMES CAMPBELL.
The Hon. J. C. DOBBIN, Secretary of the Navy.

It will be observed that the Postmaster-General in this letter entirely fails to notice the important fact that the *Ericsson* had been unconditionally substituted for a regular steamer of the Collins line in the performance of this mail service by the consent of the Secretary of the Navy. A fact so important to the recommendation made would, as it strikes me, have been referred to by the Postmaster-General if it had been within his official knowledge; and if such fact had been duly considered by him, it is not probable that such a recommendation would have been made.

But a more important feature of this letter is to be noticed; and that is, that the Postmaster-General does not state that there has been any unreasonable or unnecessary delay in the departure of the mails, or in the performance of any trip—that he does not state that he has imposed or intends to impose any fine for any such delay; and that he only *advises and recommends* that the Secretary of the Navy allow $30,000 for the two round trips performed by the *Ericsson*—deducting $36,000 from the contract price of such trips; and that he bases such advice and recommendation, not on the ground of unreasonable or unnecessary delay, but on the ground of the inferior service given, the trips having been performed by an irregular steamer, and not of the class stipulated for in the original contract.

The fact that he did not assume or attempt to exercise any power conferred by the act of 1848 before alluded to, is sufficiently evidenced by these circumstances, and by the fact that the deduction recommended exceeded by $3,000 the highest fine which he could have imposed under that act.

It appears from the opinion of the Attorney-General that this letter of the Postmaster-General was sent from the Navy Department to the fourth Auditor without any direction or remark; and that the Auditor struck off $36,000 accordingly, and a like similar deduction, on substantially the same grounds, were afterwards made.

When this action of the Postmaster-General was made known to Mr. Collins, he addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Navy remonstrating against this deduction—insisting that the substitution of the *Ericsson* had been consented to without any intimation that the Government would withhold any part of the mail pay—and stating that having acted upon the absolute permission to employ another steamer without any terms or conditions being imposed, they trusted that the Secretary would reconsider the matter and direct the balance of the last quarter to be remitted. On the 16th of the same month Mr. Collins transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy a duplicate of his letter of July 5th, and requested an early reply. On the 17th the Secretary of the Navy acknowledged the receipt of the last mentioned two letters, and added: "No reply has been given to the first, because it is still under the consideration of the Department. When the matter has been decided you shall be informed of the result."

It is shown by affidavit that no notice that the matter having been finally decided by the Navy Department has ever been given. The Attorney-General's opinion shows that it was pending before him as late as June 4, 1857, on which day—some months after Mr. Secretary Dobbin had left the Department—he gave an opinion in favor of the contractors, and no evidence has been furnished that any final decision has since been made by the Secretary of the Navy. If such a decision has ever been made, the neglect to give the promised notice to Mr. Collins has probably been occasioned by the retirement from office of the Secretary who promised to give the notice; and the circumstance of the fact that such a promise had been made has never been communicated to his successor. It will thus be seen—although the fact, in a legal point of view, may not be of much significance—that there is no direct evidence upon the point that the Secretary of the Navy has not concurred or will not concur in the opinion of the Attorney-General.

Nor has it been shown that the Secretary of the Navy has, *in writing*, required Collins and his associates, or those claiming under him, to refund the balance now claimed on account of advances made on said steamships in money, or out of the compensation due for mail service, as required by the provisions of the deeds of trust before referred to; the letters of the District-Attorney, written under the instructions of the Secretary of the Navy, not being a strict and technical compliance with the conditions of the deeds of trust.

But I do not choose to rest my decision upon any technical ground, being entirely satisfied that the defendants have a right to insist that there is a larger sum due for mail service than that yet remaining unpaid on account of the advances secured by the trust deeds; and also to insist in this Court that one claim shall be set off against the other.

But if I could reach the conclusion that there would still be a balance due to the Government upon the equitable adjustment of their accounts with the Collins line, I should be unable to find any solid ground on which to rest a decision in favor of the complainants upon the present motion. The execution creditors have a present right to proceed to sell the *Atlantic* and the *Baltic*, subject to the lien, (if any) which the Government has thereon; and if that lien is good and valid as against these execution creditors, a sale under such executions must necessarily be subject to such lien. The execution creditors have a present right to sell under their executions—such is the remedy given them by law—the United States have at best but a right to sell after a notice of six months, according to the express terms of their contract—both are strict legal rights. Certainly the rights, and even the equities, of the execution creditors would even then be superior to those of the United States, so far, at least as to allow them to sell these steamships, subject to the liens of the United States. That they may be sold to some unknown person, that such person may possibly take them beyond the jurisdiction of the United States—and the existence of a vague fear that the claim of the United States may be endangered thereby—is no sufficient ground for postponing the claims of the execution creditors until the expiration of the six months required to perfect a sale under the deeds of trust or mortgages before mentioned. This Court cannot order a present sale of the steamers under the deeds of trust, and the right of the United States to provide by these instruments for a more summary proceeding to enforce the rights and for taking possession of the property upon a failure to repay the advances according to the terms of the contract, furnishes no equitable ground for relief against the execution creditors whose rights, such as they are, are absolute and may be legally and equitably carried into immediate execution.

I am, therefore, entirely clear that the United States have shown no equities superior to those of the execution creditors, and that they are not entitled to the injunction prayed for.

It must not be supposed that in thus expressing a decided and confident opinion against this motion, I intend to intimate that it was improper to present this case for the consideration of this Court. The questions presented are judicial in their character, and properly belong to the Courts of the United States and the head of an Executive Department; and the District Attorney may therefore well decline, in a case of the magnitude and importance of that presented by the bill in this case, to take the responsibility of deciding, as administrative officers, against a claim of the United States which can be readily made the subject of judicial investigation.

It may be proper also to state that if I had reached a different conclusion in regard to the equities of the parties, I should have felt bound to ask an argument upon, and to have seriously considered a question not raised at bar, before ordering an injunction in this case.

The fifth section of the act of 2d March, 1793, prohibits the Courts of the United States from granting an injunction "to stay *proceedings* in any Court of a State," and this term proceedings may properly, and I think, must, necessarily, include all steps taken by the Court, or by its officers under its process, from the institution of the suit until the close of the final process of execution which may issue therein. (2 Curtis C. C. Reports, 465, 468 and 469.) But as this question has not been argued, I do not rest my decision upon this ground.

The motion for a preliminary injunction is denied.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Hall.

Samuel Beatty et al. vs. *The Ferry Boat Brooklyn.*—This was an action brought by the owners of the schooner *Sarah E. Parker* to recover the damages occasioned to her by a collision with the ferry boat while lying at a dock in the East River.

Judge Hall, yesterday morning, rendered a decision dismissing the libel with costs.

For libelants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue. For claimants, Mr. B. D. Silliman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Before the Hon. Justice Clerke.

DECISIONS.

Sophia Beach, Administratrix, vs. *Joseph A. Eddy et al.*—Motion for commission granted.

Same vs. *Same.*—The *ne exeat* to be set aside.

Joseph Cornell et al., vs. *George C. Smalley et al.*—Motion for injunction and receiver granted, with $10 costs, to abide event.

Elijah W. Whipple vs. *Walter Field.*—*Ne exeat* allowed.

The People ex rel. Owen Finn vs. *William H. Dusenbury.*—Motion for mandamus denied, with costs.

George W. Brown vs *The North Bank.*—Motion to set aside attachment denied, with $10 costs.

Chas. Fox et al. vs. *Thos. T. Dunkin*.—Defendant allowed to come in and defend; judgment to stand as security.

Edward F. Sweetser vs. *Louis Courchet.*—Motion denied without costs.

Carl E. Bertrand vs. *Frederick Probst et al.*—Motion granted. Commission to issue with stay of proceedings.

In the matter of certain claims against the Webster Fire Insurance Co.—Jonathan Miller, Esq., appointed referee, in place of Mr. Fullerton.

Notice.—To-day being Good Friday, Justice Clerke will attend at Chambers for *ex parte* business alone, from 9½ to 11 o'clock. All litigated motions must stand over until Saturday, at 11 o'clock. By order of the Court.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term.

Before Hon. Justice Woodruff.

Bonner vs. *Dean et al.*—Case settled.

Bunten vs. *The Orient Ins. Co.*—Case settled.

Williams vs. *Burton.*—Case settled.

Decayed Aristocrats.—A curious study has been made concerning the decay of some great European families, and the result is most ridiculous and sublime. A Duchess de Saint Simon is a *femme de ménage* at Belleville! The history of her decay is most wonderful. The heir of the last Doge of Venice is a perfumer at Saint Denis. The keys of Venice, gilt with care, confided to the hereditary keeping of the family, repose beneath a glass shade on the mantel-piece in his back shop. The Captal de Buch, a unique title, one of the noblest in France, is a little actor on little wages at the little theatre of Beaumarchais, and the grand-daughter of a Duchess de San Severino works by the day at a fashionable milliner's. We may add to the above that the sole descendant of the beautiful Aissé, who was asked in marriage by the Prince de Condé, earns a pitiful living at Chaillot! *Où allons-nous?*—*London Court Journal.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets...*Carefully reported for the New-York Times*.
New-York, Thursday, April 1, 1858—6 P. M.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Since noon of yesterday: 16 bbls. Ashes, 6,281 bbls. Flour, 7,284 bushels Corn, 197 bags Barley, 318 bags Oats, 2,838 bags Feed, 176 pkgs. Provisions, and 100 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are retailing at $6 25; Pearls are dull and nominal.

COFFEE—The demand is good at buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 250 bags Rio at 9½c @ 11c.; 100 bags Jamaica at 12½c.; and 1,500 bags St. Domingo at 9¾c., 4 months. The auction sale of Rio was characterized by unusual spirit: 2,574 bags found buyers at 9¾c.@11½c., ⅌ ℔., averaging $10 54 ⅌ 100 ℔s. The prices realized indicated an advance of ½c. @¼c. ⅌ ℔.

Stock of Coffee in New-York, April 1.

	1857.	1858.
Bahia, bags		13,020
Ceylon, bags	3,054	—
Costa Rica, bags	800	—
Jamaica, bags	529	—
Java, bags	1,400	—
Java, mats	19,162	—
Laguayra, bags	2,174	—
Maracaibo, bags	458	909
Rio, bags	68,625	17,289
Savanilla, bags	—	365
St. Domingo, bags	—	3,100
Singapore, mats	—	700
Total pkgs	96,202	35,385

Philadelphia Coffee Trade Statistics.

	Imports in March.	Sales in March.	Stock April 1.
Rio, bags	11,369	22,207	7,062
Laguayra, &c., bags	5,751	5,300	1,000
Total, bags	17,120	27,507	8,062
Stock of all kinds, April 1, 1857			16,200

COTTON—About 1,000 bales were disposed of at very irregular prices, including some lots of Middling Upland, at 11½c. ⅌ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western exhibits a fair degree of animation, especially for brands required by home dealers. Prices are somewhat firmer. Sales have been reported of 13,000 bbls.

Superfine State	$4 25@$4 30
Extra State	4 45@ 4 60
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 25@ 4 35
Superfine Ohio	4 35@ 4 45
Fancy Ohio	4 50@ 4 60
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 35@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 75@ 6 25
Fancy Genesee	4 40@ 4 45
Extra Genesee	5 30@ 7 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 00@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is in demand and is advancing. Sales 650 bbls. low to good extra, $4 55@$5 55 ⅌ bbl. Southern is in moderate demand, and is firm. The transactions since our last comprise 1,700 bbls., at $4 70@$8 25 for low mixed to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, yet steady at $3@$3 75 for fine to superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at former quotations: $3 10 for Jersey, and $3 55@$3 60 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is in limited supply and moderate request. We have heard of sales of about 6,200 bushels, including good Red Southern at $1 18; and Genesee Red at $1 05, ⅌ bushel. Corn is in good demand, especially Yellow, at about former prices. Sales 36,500 bushels at 68c.@69½c. for White, and 69c. @70c. chiefly at 69c.@69½c., for Yellow Southern, ⅌ bushel. Sales were also reported of 5,600 bushels Rye, to arrive and here, at 67c.@70c.; and 5,000 bushels good to prime State Barley at 70c.@73c. ⅌ bushel. Oats are in request at full prices.

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Milwaukee, last week.

Flour, bbls	1,266	Rye, bushels	50
Wheat, bushels	21,233	Barley, bushels	1,251
Corn, bushels	279	Oats, bushels	3,681

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Chicago, last week.

Flour, bbls	7,602	Barley, bushels	3,184
Wheat, bushels	59,680	Oats, bushels	10,365
Corn, bushels	3,823		

Stock of Breadstuffs in store at Chicago, March 29.

Flour, bbls	84,003	Rye, bushels	2,988
Wheat, bushels	1,537,025	Barley, bushels	55,888
Corn, bushels	22,022	Oats, bushels	99,963

HAY—650 bales changed hands at former prices.

HIDES—Are quiet; prices are sustained.

HOPS—Are in demand, including fair to good new, at 5c.@8c., and fair to prime old at 2½c.@3c. ⅌ ℔.

IRON—We heard of sales of small lots of Scotch Pig, at $26@$26 50, 6 months, ⅌ ton.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 18¾@$1 25 ⅌ M.

LEAD—The demand is moderate and prices favor sellers; 4,500 pigs Galena were sold in St. Louis, March 27, at 5c.@5½c. ⅌ ℔.

LIME—Rockland, 65 for common and 90c. for lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand continues limited at former prices: New-Orleans, 32c.@34c.; Porto Rico, 30c.@35c.; Cuba Muscovado, 24c.@30c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@23½c. ⅌ gallon.

Stock of Molasses in New-York, April 1.

	1857.		1858.	
	Hhds.	Bbls.	Hhds.	Bbls.
Cuba	4,796	—	2,940	—
New-Orleans	—	3,275	—	2,511
Porto Rico	495	—	150	—
Total	5,291	3,275	3,090	2,511

NAVAL STORES—Resin is in good request, especially common, which sells at $1 50@$1 52½, some factors asking $1 55 ⅌ 310 ℔s. Other articles are quiet at former quotations.

OILS—Red and Linseed Oils are in fair demand and are stiffly held. Other descriptions present no really new feature.

PROVISIONS—Pork is salable and firm; 450 bbls. found buyers, at $16 80 for Mess, and $13 65@$13 70 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are salable and worth 9c.@9½c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon is in slack demand, at 8c.@9½c. ⅌ ℔. Lard is brisk, and buoyant. The transactions since our last embrace 1,100 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 10c.@10½c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is in demand, at full rates; the transactions since our last consist of 250 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14 @$14 50 for extra do.; $10@$11 for Country Mess; and $7 50@$8 for do. Prime, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $20@$24 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$19 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl. Butter is heavy and languid, at 12c.@19c. for Ohio; 17c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice do., ⅌ ℔. Cheese is inactive, yet is worth 7½c.@10c ⅌ ℔. Stock in the Inspection yards of New-York and Brooklyn to-day, 28,442 bbls. Pork, and 23,413 tcs. and bbls. Beef, against 14,897 bbls. Pork, and 23,235 tcs. and bbls. Beef, March 1, 1858, and 25,758 bbls. Pork, and 24,330 tcs. and bbls. Beef, April 1, 1857.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 350 tcs. at $3 50 @$4 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Holders contend for full prices, yet, as neither the trade nor refiners need supplies immediately, they are buying reservedly, looking for some concessions. The sales to-day do not exceed 300 hhds., including Cuba at 6c.@6½c., and New-Orleans at 5¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ ℔. Messrs. Hallett, Dow & Youngs review the past fortnight's business thus: "The stock of Sugar, particularly of refining grades, at the date of our Circular of 16th March, was very light, and prices advanced fully ½c. between the 16th and 19th, in consequence of our refiners being compelled to supply immediate wants. The receipts and landings having materially increased at about this period, factors submitted to a decline of ½c., at which the sales were large, until about the 26th, since which the demand has been limited; factors, however, demand full rates, and the market closes firm. We would observe that the stock shows a large deficiency compared with that of last year."

New-York Sugar Trade Statistics.

	Stock March 16.	Imports from March 16 to April 1.	Sales from March 16 to April 1.	Stock April 1, 1858.
Cuba, hhds	2,754	10,230	6,400	6,584
New-Orleans, hhds	5,698	6,100	6,000	5,798
Porto Rico, hhds	1,182	4,000	3,800	1,382
Melado, hhds	4,340	1,500	1,100	4,740
Havana, boxes	2,250	5,050	3,400	3,900

There are also 15,000 bags (8,000 Manila and 7,000 Siam) on hand. The stock on hand April 1, 1857, included 15,573 hhds. Cuba, 2,520 hhds. Porto Rico, 330 hhds. English Island, 6,639 hhds. Melado, 29,390 boxes Havana, 14,800 bags Manila, and 1,740 bags Calcutta.

Prices Current for Sugar in New-York, April 1, 1858.

Melado, ⅌ ℔	2¾c.@4¼c.	Brown Hav'a	6¼c.@ 7¾c.
Muscovado	5¼c.@7¼c.	Yellows	7¾c.@ 8⅜c.
New-Orleans	5¼c.@7¾c.	Florettas	8¼c.@ 9¼c.
Porto Rico	6c. @7¾c.	White	9⅞c.@10c.
Cucorocha	5¾c.@6¾c.		

TALLOW—6,000 ℔s. prime were sold at 10¼c.@10⅜c., cash, ⅌ ℔.

TOBACCO—The demand is moderate, and prices are firm. The movements in domestic at the Inspection Warehouse during March were as follows:

	Ky.	Va. & N.C.	Total Hhds.
Stock March 1, 1858	3,765	215	3,980
Received since	745	166	911
Total	4,510	381	4,891
Delivered since	957	167	1,124
Stock April 1, 1858	3,553	214	3,767
Stock April 1, 1857	4,103	223	4,326

The business in Spanish Tobacco during March, was as follows:

	Havana.	Cuba.	Sagua.	Yara.	Cien. fuegos.
Stock Feb. 26, 1858, bales	1,354	2,217	79	1,590	88
Received since—bales	219	18	—	—	—
Total	1,573	2,235	79	1,590	88
Sales to March 31, 1858	1,526	2,119	—	1,490	—
Stock April 1, 1858, bales	47	116	79	100	88

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls., in lots, at 21½c.@22c., cash, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Continued inactive, and rates favored shippers. For Liverpool, Cotton 5 32d.@3-16d. ⅌ ℔.; Flour, 1s. 6d.@1s. 8d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 4½d.@5½d. ⅌ bushel; Resin, 1s. 9d.@2s.; Turpentine, 2s. ⅌ bbl.; Beef 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ⅌ tc., and Heavy Goods, 15s.@20s. ⅌ ton. For London, Flour, 2s.; Pork, 2s. 9d.@3s ⅌ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 3s. 9d. @4s. ⅌ tc.; Naval Stores, 2s. 3d. ⅌ 280 ℔s.; Oil-Cake, 20s.; Heavy Goods, 25s. ⅌ ton. For other ports proportionate rates.

Cambridge Cattle Market, Wednesday, March 31, 1858.—At market 546 Cattle, about 450 Beeves and 96 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and 1, 2 and 3 years old.

Price of Market Beef—Extra $7 50@$8; first quality $6 75@$7 25; second quality $5 75@$6; third quality $5@$5 25; ordinary quality $4 50.

Prices of Store Cattle—Working Oxen from $100 @$140@$150 to $175@$200 ⅌ pair; Cows and Calves from $40@$45@$50 to $67. Yearlings $18@$21; two years old $25@$28; three years $35@$40.

Sheep and Lambs—1,576 at market; prices in lots $2@$3 to $3 50 each. Extra and selections, $4, $4 50 @$6, or from 4½c@6c. ⅌ ℔ gross.

Swine—200 western at market.

Hides 5c @6c. ⅌ ℔.; Tallow 7c.@7½c. do.; Pelts $1@$1 25 each; Calfskins 9c.@10c. ⅌ ℔.; Veal Calves $4@$6 to $8.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

MR. RADER'S MONTHLY TOBACCO CIRCULAR.

New-York, Wednesday, March 31, 1858.

In the absence of arrivals of spanish Tobacco and an increased demand for filler leaf, the market being destitute of wrappery sorts, our stocks have undergone a change never before experienced. With the exception of some lots in the hands of importing jobbers, there is scarcely anything left in importers' hands, and that not very desirable, and but little is to come here from the Island; some return shipments from Europe will come in quite opportune. The lateness of the new crop Havana increases our present difficulties, and it is to be expected that when good wrapper lots come to this market they will meet with a spirited competition. Prices varied but little during the month, as the poor quality of the stocks offered admitted of no advance; a few parcels of better grades were well paid for, and good sound Havana fillers would bring now from 32c.@35c. Assorted lots with poor burning wrappers are worth less than fair fillers. Somewhat higher prices were paid for Cuba; a good lot of Mayari brought 22c., about 500 bales good St. Jago and Jignani 24c.@25c., but some inferior parcels were disposed of at 18c.@19c. Transactions in Yara were large, without change in previous rates, and stocks reduced to 100 bales. In Domestic Leaf a fair business has been done. Old stock of Seed Leaf are gradually absorbing, and although holders had to submit to heavy reductions in prices on account of the inferior quality of the crop of 1856, there will be but little left by the time the last crop will be ready for manufacturing. In new crop heavy purchases have been made at higher prices than was expected; the quality is reported superior to former crops, but no transactions have taken place in this market to indicate quotation. The greater part of the Florida crop has been sold, but, being inferior, prices ranged principally between 12c.@20c. for lots round; choice parcels brought 25c.@33c. Kentucky Leaf has been in good demand during the month, and prices were firmer. Of old crop suitable for fine cut, there is but little in first hands, and held at 15c.@17½c. Medium sorts are rather more plenty, and neglected at 9c.@12½c.; good Lugs are worth 7½c.@8½c. Heavy shipping Tobacco has been bought at rather easier terms, but little of the best grades left. Of new crop the arrivals are as yet light except Maysville, which is held at 10c.@11c. for crops round; selections, 13c.@15c. Some fine new crop heavy Clarksville are offered at 14c.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILEY & HALSTED.
No. 351 Broadway, New-York,
HAVE NOW READY:
VENTILATION IN AMERICAN DWELLINGS,
WITH ONE HUNDRED DIAGRAMS,
Most of them Colored.

Presenting a series of examples extending to all classes of habitations, from the log hut, the temporary shanty and the country house to the tenement house, as well as to first-class dwellings in American cities, &c.

DR. D. B. REID.
To which is added,
AN INTRODUCTORY OUTLINE OF THE PROGRESS OF IMPROVEMENT IN VENTILATION.
By Dr. Elisha Harris 1 vol., 8vo. Full cloth $2.

From the Courier and Enquirer.

Dr. Reid is so well known as the best authority on the subject of Ventilation, that any work from his pen relating to it must be favorably received.

METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOKSTORE.—The person is more of a knave than a fool, who, after having advertised gift enterprises, denounces as fools those who purchase at those establishments. The reader cannot be fooled out of his money in buying a book or ream of paper at my store. He can be by investing in the picture and trashy fiction weeklies. JOHN S. ANDREWS, No. 140 Nassau-st., New-York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BURTON'S CHAMBERS-ST. THEATRE will be open for a prayer meeting this day; David C. Green, Esq., will lead. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will conduct the exercises on Saturday.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—THE SENIOR Veteran Corps of the War of 1812, will meet at No. 181 West 39th-st., THIS FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., with the usual Badge of Mourning, to attend the funeral of our late brother soldier, Philip Mosier.
By order. H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
Isaac M. Phyfe, Adjutant.
N. B.—The Corps will meet at the Mercer House THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

YET ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—THE Senior Veteran Corps of the War of 1812 will meet THIS DAY at 12 M., at the Colonel's quarters, corner Desbrosses and Greenwich sts., with the usual badge of mourning to attend the funeral of our late brother soldier, Levin Turner. By order,
Isaac M. Phyfe, Adjutant. H. RAYMOND, Colonel.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—The fourth lecture of the course on the East, will be delivered on SATURDAY EVENING, April 3, at 8 o'clock, at Niblo's Saloon, by Capt. W. F. Lynch, U. S. N., *On the Dead Sea Expedition in Connection with Syrian Explorations*, with new illustrations by means of the dissolving-view apparatus. Tickets can be obtained at the Society's rooms, New-York University; Mr. Thos. T. Green's, druggist, corner Broadway 14th-st.; Messrs. Carter Brothers, Broadway and Spring-st.; and Mr. Sibell's, cor. Wall and Nassau-sts.

MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH SPEAKS IN Clinton Hall, Astor-place, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject selected by the audience. Also, in Brooklyn Institute, on SUNDAY NEXT, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Subject—*Who and What, is God?* Admission 15 cents.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF the Sixth Ward, Brooklyn, for the purpose of nominating Officers for the Ward without distinction of party, the following gentlemen were nominated:

For Alderman.
GEORGE CURTIS.
For Supervisor.
GEORGE A. JARVIS.
For Assessor.
RICHARD WHIPPLE.
For Constable.
ISAAC SKIDMORE.
Dr. DANIEL BROOKS, Chairman.
W. Hunt, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE SIXTH WARD Republican Club, of Brooklyn, will be held at Union Hall, corner of Court and Sackett sts., THIS EVENING, (Friday,) at 7½ o'clock, to take action in view of the approaching Charter Election. A full attendance is requested.
J. W. JUDD, Vice-President.
H. Murray, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have the pleasure of informing our lady patrons e last season, that on the 1st of April next we shall offer a our former location,

NO. 335 BROADWAY,

AT ONE PRICE, FOR CASH, WITHOUT ABATEMENT, A MOST

BEAUTIFUL,

CHASTE and

ELEGANT

Assortment of

SPRING SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.,

Just imported, and one of the cheapest and most desirable assortment of NEW GOODS that will be offered at retail in this country this season, and to which will be added every novelty that the best taste and facilities on the Paris market, through our resident Agent there, can command.

BAJOU KID GLOVES,

Just landed, of exclusive shades.

Misses', 75 cents; Ladies', 87½ cents; Gentlemen's, $1. No mixed lots. This make of Gloves is equal, if not superior to any Glove now sent to this country.

80,000 yards of very choice styles of INDIA SILKS, at 50 cents per yard.

We shall exhibit as heretofore, at our

JOBBING WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 55 Chambers and 33 Reade sts.

Our usual

ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

Adapted to every part of the

UNION,

Which will be sold at the

Lowest ruling rates for

Cash or approved 6 months' Bank Paper.

P. S.—No goods retailed at our Wholesale Rooms, No. 55 Chambers st. EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858

RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,

NO. 252 BROADWAY,

Opposite the City Hall.

Are now receiving and offer at

PANIC PRICES

FOR

CASH,

OR APPROVED CREDIT,

RIBBONS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

EMBROIDERIES, LACES

WHITE GOODS,

KID GLOVES,

MITTS,

SHAWLS,

MANTILLAS, &c

Also, a large stock of

FRENCH FLOWERS.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-STREET,

(Late Carter, Quinan and De Forest.)

Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS,

At the lowest market price.

MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsuttas,

AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.

Also, an

EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS,

From Auction and Private sale.

Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a retail store.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,

No. 524 Broadway,

Opposite St Nicholas Hotel,

Offer to the public one of the

Largest and best selected Stocks of

CARPETINGS

to be found in this country, a part of which is

The entire Stock of a large Importing House declining business, which will be sold

30 per cent. less than the cost of importation.

1,000 pieces

BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.

500 pieces

INGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard.

At Retail for Cash only.

HEALTH,

GRACE

AND BEAUTY

conferred upon the ladies, by wearing

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S

NEW EXPANSION SKIRT,

with the

ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE,

Patented April, 1857,

which has been decided by the best medical authority to be the most beneficial garment ever introduc for ladies' use, the weight being only 15 ounces.

ALL OF DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S

CELEBRATED SKIRTS

Are Stamped with their Trade Mark,

AND NONE GENUINE UNLESS SO STAMPED.

For sale at all the principal stores

in the United States and Canadas

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS

BY THE ASSIGNEES

OF G. B. WILLIAMS & COMPANY.

Comprising

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS in great variety.

Linen goods in sheetings at from 9-4 to 12-4 wide. Warranted pure linen.

Damask table cloths, napkins and towels.

Hosiery, gloves, embroideries, &c.

The entire balance of the stock is now offered at extremely low prices to enable the assignees to close the assignment, within two weeks.

CHEAP SHAWLS! NEW SHAWLS!!

ELEGANT SHAWLS.

We have this day reduced the prices of over 5,000 Stella Shawls, which will be offered from $3 to $5 each.

ORIGINAL PRICE MORE THAN DOUBLE.

NEW SHAWLS,

of every description and price, in unprecedented variety, and some elegant shawls just arrived per steamer *Fulton*, that cannot be seen elsewhere.

CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway.

MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS.

NEW SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

The most elegant assortment of really rich and elegant novelties ever exhibited in this City will be ready for inspection this day, April 1.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,

No. 475 Broadway.

MANTILLAS.

BRODIE'S GRAND OPENING,

At Retail,

Monday, April 5,

No. 300 Canal, (Old No. 5,) and No. 63 Lispenard sts.

CHEAPEST BROWN SHIRTING IN THE WORLD.

NAUMKEAG, "S," at 6¼ cents.

Apply to RUSHMORE, CONE & CO.,

Nos. 12 and 14 Warren-st.

ELEGANT MORNING ROBES

AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.

Ladies will find the assortment of

MORNING ROBES,

At the Bazaar, the most extensive and diversified in the City, and the prices much lower than any other establishment.

The Spring Styles comprehend the following materials, either plain or with appropriate trimmings:

French Lawns and Colored Muslins, from $2 50.

Flounced Silks, all colors, from $10.

White Nainsook Muslin, from $8.

Rich Silk and Cashmere Robes, very sumptuous, at various prices.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,

No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

PAPER-HANGINGS,

DECORATIONS, WINDOW-SHADES, CORNICES, &c.

A HEADDEN,

No. 391 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk,

Has now his assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of the above articles, which he offers at the lowest possible prices He is prepared to

DECORATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS

with paper hangings in every style and finish now in vogue, with dispatch and ability, unsurpassed by any house in the trade. Also ordinary work of landlords, agents, &c., attended to with the usual economy of this establishment.

1858.—MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.

We are ready to exhibit our Spring assortment of

LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS, POINTS, &c.

All new and fresh goods of this season's importation and manufacture, and are unsurpassed in variety, beauty and cheapness. Also, a full stock of

SPRING SHAWLS FROM AUCTION

of every description, at very low prices.

E. S. MILLS & CO.,

Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers st., up stairs.

DRESS GOODS,

CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.

BOOTH & TUTTLE,

Corner of Chambers, Church and Warren sts.

Are making daily additions to their stock of DRESS GOODS of NEW and DESIRABLE STYLES, suitable to the seasons, and at prices that will secure the custom of all close buyers who will examine it.

MILLER & DAY,

WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS,

Corner Centre and Franklin sts., New-York.

OILS.

COBURN'S PURE LARD OIL—WARRANTED very superior for burning and machinery, at a reduced price. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. Only agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

On SATURDAY, April 3, at 1 P. M.

THALBERG'S MATINEE.

Admission 50 cents.

No seats reserved.

Mr. THALBERG will make his first appearance since his return from the South.

THE THALBERG MATINEE

will be given on a far more extended scale than those celebrated entertainments which were received with so much enthusiasm last year, as Mr. Thalberg will be assisted by

Miss ANNIE MILNER,

Mr. H. C. COOPER, (the celebrated violinist,) and

A GRAND ORCHESTRA,

under the direction of

CARL ANSCHUTZ.

It will commence at 1 o'clock precisely, and conclude at 2¾ o'clock.

PROGRAMME OF THE THALBERG MATINEE.

1.	Overture (Zampa)	Herold
	The Orchestra.	
2.	Fantasia (La Sonnambula)	Thalberg
	Sigismund Thalberg.	
3.	Fantasia (La Fille du Regiment)	Cooper
	H. C Cooper.	
4.	Ballad (The Captive Greek Girl)	Hobbs
	Miss Annie Milner.	
5.	Home, Sweet Home	Thalberg
	Sigismund Thalberg.	
6.	Overture (Masaniello)	Auber
	The Orchestra.	
7.	Ballad, (Kate Kearney,) words by	Lady Morgan
	Miss Annie Milner.	
8.	Concert Waltzes	Thalberg
	Sigismund Thalberg.	
9.	Duet for Voice and Violin	Pacini
	Miss Milner and Mr. Cooper.	
10.	Tarantella	Thalberg
	Sigismund Thalberg.	
11.	Wedding March	Mendelssohn
	The Orchestra.	

The price of admission has been fixed at

FIFTY CENTS TO ALL PARTS.

No seats reserved. The sale of tickets will commence this morning at the three ticket offices.

On MONDAY, April 5,

THALBERG'S only MATINEE in Brooklyn will be given at the Athenæum. 50 cents to all parts of the Hall.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MUSARD'S CONCERTS.

To commence on Wednesday, April 7, and to continue every night for the month.

The prospectus of the colossal entertainments, with full particulars will appear in Saturday's papers.

THE SALE OF SEATS

For Musard's first concert will commence on Monday, April 5.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Notwithstanding the IMMENSE CROWDS which continue to throng the Museum to witness the great play,

THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,

THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,

IT MUST BE WITHDRAWN

IT MUST BE WITHDRAWN

partially after the present week, to make room for

FRESH NOVELTIES.

FRESH NOVELTIES.

This is the LAST WEEK in which it can be played in THE AFTERNOONS. In order, therefore, that all may have an opportunity of seeing this wonderful dramatic production, it will be played this week on

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

Commencing at 3 and 7½ o'clock. The Museum is open at all hours and visitors will find

MILLIONS OF CURIOSITIES,

which will afford instruction and amusement to all who can devote a leisure hour to their examination.

The MAMMOTH LADY, weighing 700 pounds; the LIVING SKELETON, weighing only 50 pounds; the original Happy Family; are all to be seen here now, as well as the inimitable Aquaria, or Ocean and River Gardens, the greatest curiosity now in America.

POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

Admittance to all, 25 cents; children 13 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.

No. 624 BROADWAY.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 2, 1858,

The beautiful Operatic, Romantic Fairy Extravaganza, in two acts,

THE ELVES, or THE STATUE BRIDE.

Sylvia, the Statue Bride............Miss Laura Keene

Phillis, a Miller's Daughter............Miss Josephine Manners

Loine, Queen of the Elves............Mrs. T. B. Johnston

Princess Jonquil..Mrs. Stoddart | Mme. Chloe...Miss Wells

Count Celdstreamer, an Old Beau............Mr. Wheatleigh

Colin, a Romantic Tailor............Mr. Jefferson

Prince Lubin......Mr. Stoddart | Prince Pomp..Mr. Martin

To conclude with Buckstone's three act drama of

GREEN BUSHES.

Miami and Mad. St Aubert............Miss Laura Keene

Messrs. Daly, Burnett, Jefferson, Peters, Misses Howard, Manners and Wells, in excellent characters.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Positively the Farewell Engagement of

GABRIEL RAVEL,

ANTOINE RAVEL,

JEROME RAVEL.

THE PEERLESS BROTHERS.

TERESA ROLLA, MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, YOUNG AMERICA

THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 2, 1858,

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF BIANCO.

ORIENTAL BALLET OF L'ALMEE.

EXERCISES ON THE CORDE TENDUE.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. Upper boxes 25 cents. Children 25 cents

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WALLACK'S THEATRE.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 2 and 3.

LAST TWO NIGHTS

of

MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,

and of

JESSIE BROWN,

Miss ROBERTSON will also appear in Buckstone's charming petite Comedy of

MILLY.

Early application at the Box Office for seats is respectfully suggested to those desirous of being present on either night.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Sole Lessee............E. A. Marshall

Act'g Manager N. L. Griffin | Stage Manager. F. C. Wemyss

First night of the engagement of

MR. AND MRS. WALLER,

who will appear, on MONDAY EVENING, April 5, 1858, in the great Elizabethan tragedy, in five acts, by John Webster, cotemporary of Shakespeare, entitled

THE DUTCHESS OF MALFI.

Marind, Dutchess of Malfi............Mrs. Waller

After which Charles Selby's popular farce of

THE DANCING BARBER.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,

Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.

The entertainment will commence, THIS EVENING, with the new drama of

JESSIE BROWN; OR, HAVELOCK'S LAST VICTORY.

Jessie Brown............Miss Fanny Herring

Donald Leslie............Mr. J. H. Allen

To conclude with the Tragedy of

MACBETH.

Macbeth........J. H. Allen | Lady Macbeth. Mrs. Nichols

BOWERY THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, April 2, 1858.

Will be played the great Drama, entitled the

THREE FAST MEN;

Or, THE FEMALE ROBINSON CRUSOES.

During the Drama the

FEMALE MINSTRELS.

To conclude with

ROUGH DIAMOND.

Doors open at 6½; curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

GRAND MILITARY, CIVIC AND FANCY DRESS

CHARITY SOIREE,

THURSDAY EVENING, April 8,

IN AID OF

THE HUNTER WOODS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Six hundred of the most respectable citizens of New-York, Brooklyn and Newark are comprised in the civic and military committees.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Com. Gen. J. H. H. Ward,
James W. Gerard,
John Van Buren,
Hon. E. B. Hart,
Simeon Baldwin,
Hon. Isaac V. Fowler,
Hon John McKeon,

Major Gen. C. W. Sandford,
Brig. Gen. Spicer,
Brig. Gen. Wm. Hall,
Brig. Gen. G. P. Morris,
Brig. Gen. Yates,
Brig Gen. John Ewen,
Brig Gen. Theo. Runyon.

PETER COOPER, President.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Vice-President.

C. V. DE FOREST, Treasurer.

S. LEE PERKINS, Secretary.

W. S. TISDALE,
A. S. VOSBURGH,
ELIAS P. WINANS,
WILLIAM H. BROWNE,
CYRUS RAMSEY, M. D.,

} Executive Committee.

N. B.—The proprietors of the 6th and 3d av. railroads have engaged to run cars every four minutes during the night of the soirée.

Dancing in the Galleries positively prohibited.

Supper to be served by Mr. A. Peteler in his best style.

Price of tickets $2, admitting lady and gentleman; extra ladies' ticket $1.

For sale at the principal music, book, drug stores and hotels; at the banking office of Thompson Bros., No. 2 Wall st., at the office of the Executive Committee, No 566 Broadway, and at the principal stores in Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Those who purchase tickets before the 8th of April will be admitted at the 40th-st. door.

Purchasers of tickets on the night of the Soirée must apply for them at the 6th-av. entrance This rule will be strictly enforced.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.

H. WOOD, Proprietor,

Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.

IMMENSE CROWDS.

GREAT SUCCESS.

GEO. CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS have the pleasure of announcing to their patrons and the public in general that, their

GRAND STAIRCASE

being completed, and the stage thoroughly prepared, their splendid hall

IS NOW OPEN,

with a select

ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT,

concluding with (second week) an entirely original sketch by S. Bleeker, introducing a new grand

DIORAMIC PANORAMA,

entitled THE SLEIGH RIDE,

through Broadway and Bloomingdale Road to Jones'.

Sam Grackem, a driver............Mr. Geo. Christy

Tommy Sawney, an interesting juvenile...Geo Holland

Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6; to commence at 7¾.

SIMPSON'S GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING

of the restoration of the

ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE

by the people of the United States to Her Majesty the Queen of England, (painted by command of Her Majesty,) is now on exhibition at the gallery of W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

Admission 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.—This great Collection, so constantly referred to by travellers in Europe, is visited by all persons of taste and refinement. No. 659 Broadway, Admission, 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

CRYSTAL PALACE,

Grand Military, Civic and Fancy Dress

CHARITY SOIREE,

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 8,

IN AID OF

THE HUNTER WOODS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

SIX HUNDRED of the most respectable citizens of New-York, Brooklyn and Newark are comprised in the civic and military committees.

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James W. Gerard,
John Van Buren,
Hon. E. B Hart,
Simeon Baldwin,
Isaac V. Fowler,
Hon. John McKeon.

Maj. Gen. C. W. Sandford,
Brig. Gen. Spicer.
Brig. Gen. Wm. Hall,
Brig. Gen. G. P. Morris,
Brig. Gen. Yates,
Brig. Gen. John Ewen.
Brig Gen Theo. Runyon.

FLOOR COMMITTEE.

MILITARY.

Col. A. S. Vosburgh,
Col. Abm. Duryee,
Col. S. Brook Postley,
Col. J. C. Thompson,
Col. Abel Smith,
Col. J. Peckwell,
Lieut. Col. N. B. LaBau,
Lieut. Col. H. A. Weeks,
Major H. S. Lansing,
Major M. G. Rathbun,
Adjt. A. G. Demarest,
Adjt. J. Mansfield Davis,
Engineer B. C. Landon,
Qrt. Mast. O. N. Wentworth,
Paymaster A. F. Higgins,
Serg. A. P. Dalrymple,
Comm. N. Houseman,
Capt. A. P. Kinnan,
Capt. Shumway,
Capt. W. H. Riblet,
Capt J. A. Boyle,
Capt J. R. Garland,
Capt. Mansen,
Capt. J. Otto,
Capt. L. Buck,
Lieut. G. W. McLean,
Lieut. A. H. Pride,

Col. J. C. Pinckney,
Col H. Robinson,
Col. C. Schwartzwaelder,
Col. Eugene LeGal,
Col. J. Irwin,
Lieut. Col. M. Lefferts,
Lieut. Col. Wm. March,
Lieut. Col. D. Butterfield,
Major E. N. Dodge,
Major Crawford,
Adjt. Chas Harrison,
Engineer J. A. Van Brunt,
Qrt. Mast. G. A. Buckingham
Qrt. Mast. Edward Schenk,
Paymaster J. L. Townsend,
Paymaster G. W. Rosevelt,
Capt G. W. B Tompkins,
Capt. G. W. Wheeler,
Capt. Price,
Capt. Westfall,
Capt. E. W. Hubbard,
Capt. W. H. Halleck,
Capt. Brodie.
Capt. J. Roehner,
Lieut. S. A. Bunce,
Lieut. Bianchi,
Lieut. E. L. Stone.

CIVIC.

J. R. Briggs,
Wm. T. De Forest,
N. W. Giessenhainer, Jr.,
Henry J. Hart,
H. B. Price,
Edwin Meredith,
Ira Libby,

B. N. Pinckney,
Emanuel Knight,
John L. Riker,
A. J. Brown,
James M. Cross,
U. D. French,
M. B. Wynkoop,
Wm. C. Conner,

A. G. Seman,
Thos. Andrews,
John W. Spicer,
Wm. Fullerton,
B. F. Danning,
Fran. F. Gunther,
John Bauch,
John Earl.

PETER COOPER, President.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Vice-President.

C. V. DE FOREST, Treasurer.

S. LEE PERKINS, Secretary.

W. S. TISDALE,
A. S. VOSBURGH,
ELIAS P. WINANS,
WM. H. BROWNE, Esq.,
CYRUS RAMSEY, M. D.,

} Executive Committee.

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Purchasers of tickets on the night of the Soirée must apply for them at the 6th av. entrance. This rule will be strictly enforced.

GUSTAV SATTER'S

THIRD GRAND CONCERT

Will take place at

MOZART HALL,

No 663 Broadway,

SATURDAY EVENING, April 3, 1858.

Assisted by the following artists,

Mrs. BERTHA JOHANSSEN,

Mr. LOUIS SCHREIBER

Mr. EDOUARD MOLLENHAUER,

Mr. C. BERGNER,

Mr CANDIDO BERTI.

Concert will commence at 8 o'clock precisely; doors open at 7 o'clock.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

May be had at the music stores of SCHUBERTH & CO., No. 98 Spring-st., SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, FIRTH, POND & CO., at the door on the evening of the Concert.

THE

HUTCHINSON FAMILY'S

FIRST APPEARANCE

after

One year's absence,

AT

MOZART HALL,

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, April 6, 1858.

Tickets to principal parts of the house............25 cents

A limited number of reserved seats to accommodate families, admitting three persons............$1 00

Doors open at 6¾ o'clock

Concert commences at 7¾ o'clock.

ATHENÆUM, BROOKLYN.

MONDAY, April 5,

THALBERG'S ONLY MATINEE.

Miss ANNE MILNER and

Mr. H C. COOPER.

Fifty Cents to all parts of the Hall

No reserved seats. Tickets may be had at ROSE'S bookstore, No. 142 Atlantic st., and of CARL PROX, No. 215 Fulton-st., commencing on Saturday morning.

GRAND BALL FOR THE ORPHANS, AT the Crystal Palace, MONDAY EVENING April 12. Depôt for the sale of tickets at EDWARD DUNIGAN & BROTHER, No. 371 Broadway, two doors above Taylor's.

GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE.—TICKETS of admission to Crystal Palace April 8, now ready, price $2, admitting a lady and gentleman. Single tickets, $1. Office No. 566 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—AS FRENCH VISITING OR RESIDENT INSTRUCTRESS.—A Parisian lady of superior qualifications, wishes to find new pupils to replace those who have just terminated their Winter studies. She is highly recommended as an eminent teacher, and teaches French, German, Italian and Spanish grammatically and conversationally, as well as all the branches of an English classical education. Gives private lessons and makes translations. Address for ten days, Miss Z. ZETA, Union-square Post-Office.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES AT FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President; JOHN W. ROUND, A. M., Principal Male Department; Miss FANNIE JACKSON, Principal Female Department. The two departments entirely separate in location and management. Summer Session commences April 19. Circulars may be had at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 321 Broadway, or of the Principals, at Florida.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, Conn., (one of the healthiest places in the Union.)—Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal; Charles A. Swift, of Yale College, and James Richards, Jr., of Princeton College, Assistant Principals. Instruction thorough, discipline strict, accommodations superior, and terms moderate. For circulars, address the Principal or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year (no extras.) Next term commences April 27. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Pleasantly located, easy of access, course of instruction thorough and systematic, and designed to prepare pupils for active business pursuits. Terms $140 per annum. Circulars, containing full particulars, references, &c., at No. 76½ Chatham-st., or by addressing the Principal C. H. WHEELER.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia Co., three miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition, $40 per term. Prof. FLACK is at the International Hotel, No. 365 Broadway, before 9 o'clock A. M. and after 6 o'clock P. M. each day. Call and see him, or drop him a line and he will call and see you.

A. C. I.—CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—THE REV. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Principal of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., will take charge of students, (male or female,) at the Catskill boat, on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 4, at 4 o'clock. Terms—Board and tuition in all English branches, $32 50 per quarter. Circulars at No 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 39th semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 7. Circulars can be obtained of RICE & ANDREWS, No 28 Broadway; WILLIAM W ROSE, No. 68 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-Office, and No. 142 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, and of the Principal, D. S. ROWE.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS at South Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass. The thirty-third semi-annual session will commence May 5. Circulars can be obtained of A. S. Barnes & Co., No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal, at the Bancroft House, corner of Broadway and 20th-st. BENJ. F. MILLS.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 3. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st.; Messrs. RAYNOR & CO., No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal.

BENNINGTON SEMINARY, VERMONT.—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—GEORGE W. YATES, A. M., Principal; $140 per year. Particulars and circulars of SETH B. HUNT, Esq., No. 145 Broadway; or of the Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS Principal. Terms, $160 to $180 a year. Summer session commences May 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—APPLETON'S BUILDING No. 346 BROADWAY.—Parents supplied with school circulars gratuitously. Schools with competent teachers, and teachers with engagements. Wanted immediately, a gentleman to teach the English branches and a gentleman to teach classics—salary $300 and board; also a lady to teach music and English—salary $400 and board. SMITH & BOYD.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES

No. 806 Broadway, New-York,

No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils received at any time.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION IN a gentleman's family by a middle-aged Protestant lady, is a member of the Episcopal Church. Will be found a person of judgment and experience in housekeeping. Has lived both in City and country. Reference given as to character and capacity from her employers, who have known her for many years. A pleasant country home preferred. Anything addressed to E. M. C., box No. 1,361 Post-Office, will receive attention, and none but those of the first respectability need apply.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCH PROtestant woman as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands the care and management of children; is a good family seamstress; cuts and fits childrens' clothing; also, by a most excellent young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; gets up all kinds of fine washing in superior style; both will be found trustworthy, competent and reliable help, faithful to the employer and appreciates a good home. Can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, to travel with a family to Europe; is a competent nurse and seamstress, particularly fond of children; will be found in every way a faithful conscientious person, one who takes particular interest in her employer. Can be seen for one week at No. 81 East 17th-st., the residence of her present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress understands dressmaking and hair-dressing, and all kinds of family sewing; is every way competent. Can be highly recommended and seen at her present employer's, No. 52 10th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, and to do chamberwork and plain sewing; the other as nurse and plain sewer, or chamberwork and plain sewing; the best of reference can be given. Apply at No. 113 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress. Is familiar with the use of a sewing-machine. Apply at No 63 26th st. where the best testimonials can be furnished from her last place, and by a lady who has long known her and her family.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress or chamberwork and to take care of children, and would have no objection to go in the country for the Summer. The best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 113½ 7th-av., between 18th and 19th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A CApable and experienced Scotch Presbyterian woman. Can bring up a baby with the bottle, if required. No objection to go to the country for the Summer. Good City reference given. Apply, for two days, at No. 248 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid; would like a place where taking care of children would be her principal employment. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. The best of City reference given. Can be seen by applying at No. 85 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant woman, a situation to do general housework for a small private family, or to do chamberwork or plain sewing, or to go as nurse; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 262 East 13th-st., between Avenues A and B, second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO PROTESTANT young Scotchwomen, (sisters,) to cook, wash and iron; country preferred; have good reference from their last place. Apply, for 2 days, at No. 179 7th-av., third floor, front room, near 22d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A HIGHLY RESpectable young American woman, to travel as lady's maid, &c.; is an excellent seamstress; can cut and fit; has no objections to any part of the world. Apply by letter or otherwise, at No. 431 3d-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations, as chambermaid and fine washing and ironing, or as seamstress; can embroider; no objection to go into the country. Call, for two days, at No. 60 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A capable and experienced Scotch Protestant woman. No objection to go into the country for the Summer. Good City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 248 Monroe-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow, a situation, as nurse or seamstress, to travel with a family to California or Europe; would take charge of an invalid; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 547 Pearl-st., for two days.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wishes to travel to Europe with a lady, as nurse or lady's-maid Has good City reference. Call at No. 254 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, as chambermaid, and to assist with washing and ironing, or to take care of children; has no objection to going in the country. Inquire at No. 364 8th-st., for three days

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation with some one that keeps a bakery so that she can have an opportunity of learning to tend store; or would be willing to take care of children in some pious family. Address ORPHAN, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waiter, or will assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 44 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook in a private family; understands baking, and is an excellent laundress; can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 144 West 36th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging, and can be well recommended; can be seen for two days at No. 33 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK and to wash and iron, by a very competent woman, with good City reference. Understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread. Call at No. 84 19th-st., west of 6th av., during two days.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT AS LADY'S maid, or companion to a lady. The advertiser is a Protestant, perfectly competent Has personal City reference. Apply at 91 East 31st-st., from 1 to 5 P. M., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT YOUNG woman, (Protestant,) to do chamberwork, waitress, and plain sewing; moderate wages; good reference. Apply at No. 13 Minetta st., near Bleecker, first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or light chamberwork and sewing Good City reference given. Apply No. 165 3d-av., corner 16th-st., in fancy store, for two days.

WANTED.—A NICE AND TIDY PROTESTANT girl desires a situation as chambermaid or waiter, or would do the housework of a small family: is willing and kind to children; would go to the country; is highly recommended. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL wishes to travel with a family to Europe; would wait on a lady or take care of a child. Can be seen until engaged, at her present employer's, No. 53 10th-st., near 5th av

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as nurse; will take the charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City references. Call at No. 85 East 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl as nurse; will take the entire charge of young children; and sew or act as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call or address No. 227 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A situation as chambermaid and laundress or chambermaid and waiter. Would go a short distance in the country. Has good City reference Call at No. 678 Houston st., near Thompson, 3d floor, room No. 15, for 2 days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY PROTESTANT, Irish, English, Scotch, American, and colored servants of a superior class, as cooks chambermaids, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, and for general housework. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN AGED TWENTY-two years, having a fresh breast of milk, wishes to take a child to nurse; the best of City references given. Apply at No. 66 Centre st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid or waitress; has no objection to do housework in a small family. Call at her last place, No. 18 Pike-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or fine washer and ironer. Has the best of reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 326 4th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as seamstress, or will assist in chamberwork. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 168 3d-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Have good City references Apply at No. 216 13th-st., near 1st-av., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS LADY'S MAID, IS a competent dressmaker, understands hair-dressing; no objections to travel; has good City reference. Address A B., corner of 14th-st and 8th-av., No. 188.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse or to travel with a lady. Can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 670 Washington-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as cook; understands baking, and is an excellent laundress. Can give best of City reference, and can be seen for two days at 73 West 20 h st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to take care of children and do plain sewing; call at No. 120 West 32d-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No 354 7th-av., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid, or to assist with the washing or waiting; has good City reference. Call at No. 678 Houston-st., Room No. 15, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT, as chambermaid and fine washing or sewing; the best of City references; call at No. 84 West 17th-st., third floor.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW GENTLEmen. Apply at No. 85 4th-st., one door from Perry. Inquire in the store,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED Protestant girl wishes a situation as plain cook, or would do general housework in a respectable family; a first rate washer and ironer; she is tidy and clean in her habits, and has no relation in this country; she prefers a steady home. Call at No. 43 Spring-st., between Mott and Mulberry sts, first floor, in the rear.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT LADY, FROM Geneva, wishes a situation as nursery governess, to take care of children not under six years of age. She can teach the French language grammatically, and has no objection to do a little sewing. No objection to go out of New-York. Best references given. Address Box No. 2,340 General Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITuation in a private family, as first rate cook. She understands cooking in all its branches, jellies, pastry or ice creams. She has the best of City reference as to honesty sobriety, and capability. Call at No. 384 3d-av., up stairs, second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as nurse and seamstress; capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, no objection to go into the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 105 10th-av., corner 17th st. Best of City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or as waitress alone. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 175 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the millinery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as chambermaid and fine washer, or take care of children, and sewing, or would wait on an aged lady; the best of City reference given. Call, for two days at No. 85 East 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a private family. Can give the best of City reference Call for two days at No. 163 East 32d st., first floor back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork or take care of children; would make herself generally useful; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 212 Fulton-av, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EFFICIENT chambermaid and waiter; she has six years' reference. A first-rate plain cook, washer and ironer, or general housework—her sister wants a situation; good reference. Apply at the office No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY TWO RESPECTable young girls; one as cook and the other as waitress The best of City reference can be given. They can be seen at their present situation until Saturday, if not engaged. Call at No. 103 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, a situation, as nurse and plain seamstress, or light chamberwork; no objection to the country; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waiting, or waitress. The best of City reference can be given. Call or address No. 246 3d-st., 2d floor, room No. 4, back, between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINing a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family or as matron in some institution. Can be seen at No. 175 2d-av., for three days. The best references given.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wants a few more customers to go out to by the day or week. London and Paris fashions received monthly. Address Miss MARY ANN, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family. Good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 166 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED.—A SOPRANO SINGER WISHES A situation in a choir. The best references given. Address SOPRANO, care of WM. HALL & SON, No 239 Broadway.

WANTED.—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as laundress or chambermaid Has good City reference. Apply at No. 168 3d-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation, to do the work of a small family in the country. Call at No. 19 East 33d-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A YOUNG OR MIDdle-aged single man, to work on a place about 50 miles from the City, containing 16 acres, belonging to a widow lady. He must be sober, faithful and intelligent, a good driver, understand the care of horses and cows, and farm work generally. An American or Scotchman preferred A gardener is also employed on the place. Address W. B., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A STEWARDESS FOR A SOUTHERN steamer, a young man to go with a merchant to California, a clerk for a shipping office, 1 bar keeper, 3 girls to travel with private families, 1 express driver, 1 conductor, and 2 entry clerks. Apply to GILLEN & CO., No. 6 East Broadway.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, TO TAKE CHARGE of a retail boot and shoe store in this City; none but those who are thoroughly competent, and can give undoubted reference, need make application. Apply at No. 81 Murray-st., from 9 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND WASHER AND ironer, in a private family; a German girl preferred; none need apply who cannot give good references as to capability and honesty. Apply at No. 33 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A CUTTER FOR BOYS' AND CHILdren's clothing; one competent to originate and manufacture a superior style. Address, with references and salary expected, A. B. & CO., Broadway Post-Office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR ENGLISH GIRL as cook and laundress in a small family. Apply at No. 46 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, between 12 and 2 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A COOK WHO UNDERSTANDS HER business well, at No. 26 Waverley-place. Apply between 9 and 11 o'clock on Friday and Saturday mornings.

WANTED—A BOY IN THE DRY GOODS COMMISsion business. Apply at 57 Liberty-st., from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WHO LATELY HAD his own Academy in Scotland, wishes to have a situation as assistant teacher of English in some school, or teacher in some private family. He is a first-rate teacher of French and Italian, and Caligraphy. Situation in the country acceptable, or in the South, &c. Apply by letter to L. P., *Times*' office. Any time after 5 o'clock P. M. may be appointed for an interview. P. S.—L. P. will teach Music upon the guitar to those wishing to learn it.

VISITING OR RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A young lady, who is experienced in teaching music, French Italian and the usual English branches, and who has taught in some of the best families in New-York, wishes an engagement in the City. Address G. S., No. 296 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.—AN AMERICAN LADY DEsires a situation as Governess in a private family to teach the common English branches and music, with rudiments of French, and Latin if required. Address TEACHER, box No. 842, Post-Office, New-York. References exchanged.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO INstruct in English, French and Music, would wish to obtain board in a respectable private family either in or near the City, where her instruction in those branches would be received as compensation. Address A. A., Broadway Post Office.

INSTRUCTION—A LADY, WHO IS AN EXPERIenced teacher, fully competent to instruct in English, French and Music, desires an engagement as resident governess Would be willing to accompany a family to Europe. Unexceptionable City reference will be given. Address A. B., Madison-square Post-Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, TEACHER OF music upon the piano and in singing, wishes to procure a situation as Teacher in a family or school, in or near this City; or, would like a situation as Visiting Governess; best of references given. Address HARMONY, Post-Office, Brooklyn, L. I.

A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY CONversant with French and English, having had considerable experience in teaching, wishes to obtain a situation as governess in a private family, where there are two or more children. A comfortable home will be a great inducement. Address L. M. R., office of this paper.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING the English branches, with French and Music, wishes to obtain a situation as governess, in a school or family. Best references given. Address A. C., Union-square Post-Office, for three days.

A LADY THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED to give instruction in English, French, Music and Drawing, desires a situation as governess in a private family. Address G. F. W., *Times* Office.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GOVERNESS IN A gentleman's family in the country, to teach French, music and the English branches. Apply at No. 293 Broadway, rooms No. 32 and 33, from 10 to 12.

WANTED—AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS, A LADY experienced in teaching the higher English branches, with French, music and singing. City reference required. Address A. B., Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

TEACHING.—A TEACHER OF THE HIGHER English branches, drawing and the elements of French, desires a situation to teach, either in a school or family. Address, for two days, E. M., this office.

A LADY, A SUPERIOR TEACHER OF the piano and vocal music, would like to give instruction in exchange for board. Address MUSIC, Brooklyn Post-office.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, A FAMILY RELIC, THE service SWORD of the late Major General Wm. Worth, used on the occasion of the funeral ceremonies of that lamented patriot, on the 25th of November last. The above reward will be paid to any person who will return the same to Ex-Alderman HARRIS, at the Claremont House, corner of Murray-st. and College-place, or at the Office of the Clerk of the Common Council, No. 6 City Hall.

$100 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN.—EIGHT debt certificates of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for $100 each, Nos. 650, 661, 662, 846, 847, 848, 1711, 1712, payable to bearer. The public are hereby cautioned against buying or negotiating the same as their payment has been stopped at the Company's office. THOMAS R. SUDLOW, Nassau-st., cor. Pine.

AN OWNER IS WANTED FOR A GOLD watch. Apply to THOMAS M. SHERWOOD, No. 203 West 22d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable Englishman without any incumbrance; he thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, having long experience in England; is strictly honest and sober. To any gentleman or lady requiring a trustworthy servant the advertiser is willing to do anything in his power to please employer. Address J. B. C., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable young man, who understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; is just disengaged in the country, and will be highly recommended by his last employer Can be seen for two days at Mr. Dissney's saddlery store, No. 125 4th-av., or address T. O. R., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NORTH OF IREland Protestant man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a careful driver; will be found a competent and faithful man. Highest reference Can be seen at No. 203 7th av., near 24th-st., or a note addressed to J. F., for two days, *Times* Office will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STOUT, ACTIVE man (who is not afraid of work or to make himself generally useful) as vegetable gardener; has for three years acted as foreman in the well-known market gardens of Messrs. Henderson of Jersey City, to whom he with pleasure refers: inquire for EDWARD, at McIlvain & Young's seedstore, No. 9 John-st

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY A man who has lived with some of the best families, and quite competent to discharge the duties of a coachman in a manner perfectly satisfactory. Address a note to No. 88 15th-st., corner of 3d-av., which will be promptly attended to; or, to this office, for G. B.

BOOK-KEEPER.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, about closing his present engagement, is prepared to negotiate with parties wanting an efficient book keeper, thoroughly versed in double or single entry. Parties willing to pay a living salary for efficiency and faithfulness will please address L. R. BRUCE, Jersey City Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A sober, steady man; has lived with some of the highest families in the City, has no objection to the country. Can produce the best of City references from his last employer address to the care of CHAS. COXHEAD, No. 704 Broadway, for J N.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a young Scotchman who has long experience in driving and as groom and in training young horses; has lived in some of the best families in this City and country; has no objection to go to the country. A note addressed to the *Times* office for W. C. B., will meet attention.

WANTED—WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business; can produce best of testimonials from some of the first families in this City. Can be seen or address WAITER, No. 123 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for four days

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A steady, respectable single Protestant man; he perfectly understands his business; can drive if required. Good reference given Apply at No. 811 Broadway. Mr. CORWIN'S, for two days. No objection to go into the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, as waiter in a respectable private family; has the best of City reference, and thoroughly understands his business Call or address H. B. No. 146 3d av., between 15th and 16th sts., or in the Drug Store, No. 2, corner of 8th st. and 4th-av., under the Bible House.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT AND WILLING GERman Protestant young man desires a situation. He is a good coachman and groom, and a careful driver; is also a good vegetable gardener, or would take care of a farm, as he is a good farmer. He is highly recommended. Call at No 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COACHMAN who has lived in the best families, and quite competent to discharge the duties of a coachman in a manner perfectly satisfactory. A line to J B., at Mr. Lawrence's, No. 354 Broadway, will be immediately attended to.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS COACHMAN AND gardener by two respectable young men, (single;) one, a Protestant, will go to the country, and has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 360 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts., for two days.

WANTED.—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, wants a situation as waiter; fully competent to his business, is a Protestant, can be highly recommended by his last employer. Address WM. P. J., at office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man as waiter in a private family; understands driving horses, is a good groom; or would travel with a family Has the very highest references. Address J. W., office of this paper, for two days.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WANTED—A situation by a young man who knows the City well, to drive a cart for a store or warehouse who have their own horses and carts. Refers to ALEX. SMITH, No 64 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a very respectable Protestant man, in a private family. The best of City reference can be given from his last employer, where he has lived for the past four years and seven months. Address A. B., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A married man; perfectly understands his business, and the care of young horses Has no objection to the country. Address J. D. S., *Times* office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who has been 4 years in a newspaper office in Ireland, and one year in an attorney's office. Has good testimonials. Address R. W., this office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman. Perfectly understands the management of horses. Can produce the best of City references. Address A. B., No. 367 Hudson-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman and gardener. Has the best of City reference as to capacity. Address A. D. C., No. 448 4th-av., in the paper store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, with good City reference a situation as coachman and groom. Address a note to J. B. S., *Times* Office, for two days.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDNER BY A single man of long experience in this country; is perfectly competent to take charge of green-houses, fruits, vegetables, &c. Also laying out grounds; will be found a steady reliable man, of good habits, and produces the best references. Inquire for JOHN, at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn; would not object to make himself useful, or drive occasionally.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a man of several years' practice in this country, who thoroughly understands his business in all its departments, and is well qualified to take charge of green-houses, graperies, fruit, vegetables and their general treatment; also, the laying out and planting of new places. Has good recommendation from his last place. Address D. W. M., at this office, or at No. 9 John-street.

WANTED—A GARDENER WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business from long practical experience, viz: grapes, under glass green-house fruits, flowers and vegetables, and the laying out of grounds, &c., wishes a situation; is a single man and can give the most satisfactory references. Inquire of or address A. B., at Mr. A. Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A STOUT, ACTIVE MAN, A SITUation as gardener; he is not afraid of work, and can make himself generally useful; has been for the three last years foreman in the well-known market gardens of Messrs. Henderson, Jersey City, to whom, with pleasure, he refers. Inquire for EDWARD, at McIlvain & Young's seedstore No 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER, BY a young man of 14 years' practical experience in this country, who thoroughly understands his business; has been in some of the most extensive and respectable gardens in the States, to whom reference will be given. Address M. C., Mr. Thorburn's seed store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A Scotchman, over 20 years in the United States, with a wife, (no children,) acquainted with dairy; the man experienced in all parts of horticulture. Good references given. Send answers to J. M., New-Haven Post Office, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN as gardener; understands all plain vegetable gardening, graperies and vineyards, and would like to take charge of a small farm; best of reference given. Address N. T., care of Mr. Thorburn, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its different departments, to the fruit cultivation and laying-out of ornamental grounds. Address C. F., office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A PRACTICAL GARdener, by a single man, who understands the care of green house and grapery, and all the general treatment of fruit and vegetables. Has the best of City references. Address W., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man who thoroughly understands the culture of fruits, flowers and vegetables; can be well recommended. Address J. E., GARDENER, *Times* Office, which will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN who understands plain gardening and the care of horses. Will make himself useful for the interest of his employer, and can be well recommended. Address J. S., Office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER, A single man, who has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; can be well recommended, Address GARDENER, box No. 2,307 Post-Office.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York.

N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE.—A beautiful assortment of entirely new styles, just finished, at the old manufactory No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts Prices, from $25, upwards. Goods carefully packed for the country.

J. B. PRESDEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, at prices from $25 and upwards.

WARREN WARD, No 277 Canal-st., (old No. 30,)

Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, No 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISBER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGRAW & ALLENDORPH.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—Thalberg's Matinee.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—Jessie Brown—Milly.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Ravels—Marietta Zanfretti—Bianco.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Elves—Green Bushes.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—Jessie Brown—Macbeth.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—Three Fast Men—Female Minstrels—Rough Diamond.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Bride of an Evening.

CHRISTY & WOOD—Ethiopean Minstrelsy—Sleigh Ride.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas............3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail............5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad....5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail......7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad......5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat............4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The Fulton leaves New-York for Havre, April 3.
The Moses Taylor leaves N. Y. for Aspinwall, April 5
The Niagara leaves Boston for Liverpool, April 7

☞ The European Mails by the steamer *Fulton*, will close at the New-York Post Office on Saturday morning at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Hammonia*, from Southampton on the 20th inst., arrived at this port late last night. Her advices have been anticipated by the *Persia*, which left Liverpool on the same day.

In the United States Senate yesterday morning ineffectual attempts were made to vote down Mr. IVERSON'S motion to take up the Army bill, by Senators who desired that the Minnesota bill should be considered. Some unimportant amendments were made to the Army bill. Mr. HUNTER moved two regiments instead of four, exclusive of the Texas Regiment. Mr. IVERSON said the Government would be satisfied with two regiments, if it could not get four. Mr. CAMERON defended volunteers from the aspersions cast upon them. Mr. HOUSTON was in favor of volunteers. They could perform most important duties, and would learn the manual in twenty-five days. In reply to a question from Mr. DOUGLAS, Mr. HUNTER said he made the motion for two regiments on his own responsibility. The motion was put and carried—Ayes 28, Nays 14. Mr. CRITTENDEN said Kentucky had a regiment ready to march at 24 hours' notice. Several unimportant amendments were concurred in. Before the final vote Mr. HALE said he looked upon the bill as an insidious step towards a permanent increase of the army, and called on all to oppose it who did not wish to see a military despotism established. Mr. WILSON replied to Mr. HALE, and advocated the propriety of voting the two regiments. Mr. HALE said he did not wish to increase the brute force of a government in which he had no confidence. Mr. CAMERON spoke in favor of the bill. Here the Kansas bill came back from the House. Mr. BROWN argued in favor of the army bill. The bill then passed—Ayes, 41; Nays, 13. Then the Kansas bill came up, and Mr. GREEN moved that the House Amendment be disagreed to. The Senate rescinded a vote previously passed to adjourn till Monday, and will devote this day (Friday) to a discussion of Mr. GREEN'S motion. Adjourned.

In the House, yesterday, a great crowd filled the galleries and lobbies at an early hour to witness the vote on the Lecompton question. After some unimportant moving business, Mr. HASKIN, of New-York, called the attention of the Speaker to one SHAW, a reporter of the New-York *Herald*, whom he discovered trespassing upon the floor. The reporter was expelled. One o'clock having arrived, Mr. STEPHENS according to previous understanding moved to take the Kansas bill from the Speaker's table. It was taken up and read once Mr. GIDDINGS objected to a second reading, and the question recurred "Shall the bill be rejected?" Mr. STEPHENS demanded the Ayes and Noes which were ordered, and the bill was not rejected. Ayes 95; Noes 137. (The vote will be found under our Congressional head.) The bill was then read a second time. Mr. STEPHENS gave way to Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pennsylvania, who offered the Crittenden substitute, amended in a few immaterial particulars. It proposes to admit Kansas into the Union and to refer the Lecompton Constitution to a vote of the people. If rejected, then a Convention is provided to be called to frame a new Constitution. On this motion came the tug of war. Mr. MONTGOMERY said he had no remarks to make. He would furnish printed copies of the Crittenden substitute to such members as desired them. Mr. QUITMAN, of Mississippi, here offered a substitute (an amendment to Mr. MONTGOMERY'S amendment,) which was the same with the Senate bill, with the omission of the clause declaring the power of the people of Kansas to change their Constitution at any time. Mr. STEPHENS demanded the previous question. Mr. QUITMAN'S substitute was rejected—Ayes 72, Nays 160. The result was applauded in the gallery. The House then proceeded to vote on Mr. MONTGOMERY'S motion to substitute the Crittenden bill for the Senate bill. The motion prevailed—Ayes 120, Nays 112. On the following vote, which was to pass the Kansas bill as thus amended, the vote was precisely the same. Thus terminated the long Kansas struggle in the House of Representatives. The House then adjourned.

The Legislature worked quite diligently yesterday, and got through a large amount of business—for a summary of which see our telegraphic dispatch.

We have received, by way of New-Orleans, correspondence and papers from the City of Mexico to the 19th of March. The news is not of any special importance. Our correspondent's letter, giving an intelligible idea of the political condition of the country, will, however, be found extremely interesting. The impression prevails that the Zuloaga Government has gained strength, as the coalition has certainly lost *prestige* by the blight of its army near Guanajuato. The decisive battle—to be fought on the road to Vera Cruz, between Gen. ECHEAGARAY and LA LLAVE—has not yet taken place. When it has taken place we shall be able to tell with greater accuracy how long Don FELIX ZULOAGA is destined to reign over Mexico.

The "Tammany Society," or "Columbian Order," has become of late quite disorderly. The Woodites, or Forresters, are striving to get control of it, and their first formal meeting towards this end was held last evening at the Mercer House. Mayor WOOD, the man of the occasion, spoke at some length to the eighty-two persons present, and resolutions, denunciatory of the present course of the Order, were passed unanimously.

Coroner HILLS held an inquest yesterday in the case of DENNIS O'CONNELL, who was struck on the head with a club by JOHN LAUGHLIN his brother-in-law, and died from injuries thus received. A quarrel over a game of cards led to the fatal blow. A verdict was rendered declaring that O'CONNELL'S death was caused by the blow, and LAUGHLIN was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Last night in Mozart Hall, before a large and most respectable audience, Mr. JAS. T. BRADY delivered an address on "Woman and her Legal Disabilities," for the benefit of the "Shirtmakers' and Seamstresses' Union."

The Collins steamers *Atlantic*, *Baltic* and *Adriatic* were sold at auction by the Sheriff yesterday. Mr. DUDLEY B. FULLER purchased them for $50,000.

The General Markets, yesterday, were quite active and buoyant for Flour. Wheat was quiet. Corn was in good supply and demand at about former rates. Cotton was in moderate request at very irregular prices. The transactions in Coffee were more extensive, indicating a firmer market for Rio. Rice was pretty freely dealt in, and was firm. Sugars were quiet yet stiffly held. Provisions exhibited more activity. Freights were heavy, and rates tended downwards.

End of the Struggle—The Lecompton Bill Defeated.

The House of Representatives yesterday decided, by a majority of *eight*, that the Lecompton Constitution should be submitted to the vote of the people of Kansas,—and that the State should be admitted under it only in the event of its receiving their approval. The manner in which this result was reached, and the vote upon it, will be found given in detail in our Congressional report. At 1 o'clock the Senate bill was taken up by general consent,—and the question was taken upon its simple rejection—without any attempt at amendment. This vote was lost, 95 to 137—the Republicans alone voting in its favor. Mr. QUITMAN then offered a substitute, which was the same as the Senate bill, except that it omitted the *quasi* recognition which that bill contains, of the right of the people of Kansas to change their Constitution at pleasure. This was lost by the decisive vote of 72 to 160. Then Mr. MONTGOMERY offered the Crittenden amendment, which submits the Constitution to the popular vote, and this was adopted, Ayes 120, Nays 112.

The bill thus amended now goes back to the Senate, where the amendment will probably be rejected, as it has already been once rejected, by a majority of that body. It will then go back to the House, where the question will be, *shall the House recede from its amendment?* We observe that hopes are expressed in some quarters that the House will recede, and pass the bill as the Senate insist on having it. We see no reason to believe that this will be done. The House of Representatives would scarcely under any circumstances yield its own deliberate judgment to so palpable an exercise of Senatorial dictation: and in this instance the members are too deeply committed upon the principle involved to permit them to recede without personal dishonor and political ruin.

We think it altogether probable that the House will adhere to the principle of *popular sovereignty*, which is so distinctly and unmistakably embodied in the Crittenden amendment which it has now adopted. The effect of this will be simply to reject the application for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution,—just as Congress at the last session rejected her application for admission under the Topeka Constitution. Kansas, therefore, remains a Territory, and the whole question is referred back to the Territorial Legislature. That body has already taken action upon it,—and ordered a Constitutional Convention, which has been elected and is now in session, engaged in framing a Constitution for submission to the popular vote. If Mr. CRITTENDEN'S amendment were adopted, this Convention would be set aside, and a new one elected; and it is barely possible that, in the last extremity and for the sake of securing another chance at the polls, the Senate may accept it:—but this is not probable. It is quite likely that another application for admission, with a new Constitution approved by the people, may be made before the adjournment of Congress. If so, it is not easy to see on what ground either the President or his friends in Congress could refuse it their support. If they are sincere in their desire to end this contest and put a stop to the Kansas agitation, they will avail themselves of such an opportunity, should it be offered. The present Convention was called by the regular Territorial Legislature, and is perfectly valid in all respects.

Sale of the Collins Steamers.

The three steamships of the Collins line, the *Baltic*, the *Atlantic*, and the *Adriatic*, were sold at auction yesterday by the Sheriff, for a sum considerably less than the cost of one of them. As there were some contested liens upon the ships the price at which they were sold can hardly be regarded as any test of their actual value. There was, in fact, but one bidder, who probably acted on behalf of the Messrs. BROWN, who have a claim of $500,000 upon the ships, and they will probably become the owners, and put the steamers upon the line again.

The *Adriatic* alone, it is understood, has cost over $700,000, and the other two ships not less than half a million each. The original stockholders, therefore, lose everything, for the Company has never paid a dividend, and the undertaking to compete with the Cunard line, in a financial sense, has been a great commercial disaster. The only success and satisfaction achieved by the Company was to establish the fact that in constructing Ocean steamers we could surpass our British rivals on the ocean. Ocean steam navigation has been from the beginning a most costly, hazardous and unprofitable business. The first attempt of the Great Western Company ended in ruin, as did the Company which built the unfortunate *President* and the other ships of the line established from London to this port. The attempt on the part of a French Company, though they were largely assisted by their Government, to establish a line of steamships between this port and Havre was equally disastrous, and several other Anglo-American Companies shared the same fate. The losses have been many and heavy, while the successes have been very few. The only perfectly successful undertaking of the kind has been that of the CUNARDS, which, liberally assisted by the British Government, and managed with great prudence and nautical skill, has been almost the only exception to a series of disastrous results without a parallel in commercial enterprise.

The Collins line has had more than its share of ill-luck, which, added to mismanagement, at last broke it down. The three ships which remain of the five that have been built, are among the very finest of their class, but it is doubtful whether they can ever be profitably employed without the aid of a governmental subsidy. Doctor LARDNER has been a standing subject of ridicule these twenty years, for having predicted that Ocean Steam Navigation was impracticable, and yet the experience of the past twenty years, since the first passage of the *Sirius* from Liverpool to New-York, goes very far towards justifying his prediction. He did not say that the ocean could not be navigated by steam, for he had too much scientific knowledge to hazard such an opinion as that; but, what he did say was, that ocean steam navigation without government aid, could not be made profitable, and the disastrous termination of all the attempts to make it so, have fully proved the truth of his calculations.

The United States and China.

The opinions which we have from time to time expressed on the position of the United States in the great struggle going on between civilization and barbarism in the East have been justified by recent events. As the war in China progresses, and its results become apparent even to the most obtuse, the contemptible part which we have been compelled to play is at last fully realized. Every American, who refuses to weigh dollars and cents in the balance against his country's honor, must deplore our Government's disregard in this issue of its own and the nation's dignity.

The most superficial knowledge of Chinese affairs—the least regard for the opinions of American residents in the East—would have almost forced our Government to pursue a different policy. But with an ignorance of facts truly marvelous, it has followed its own course. It looked with contempt upon the manner in which European Powers conducted their foreign policy, and, in holy horror of "entangling alliances," it refused to coöperate with them in their endeavors to open the Celestial Empire to the intercourse of the world. Men may be found, even in the United States, mean enough to exult in our escape from the cost and burden of a great work, which was demanded by the civilization of the age, and which devolved upon the leading Powers of Christendom to perform; others may choose to ignore altogether the agency by which the Chinese obstructions to commerce have been removed; but we are satisfied that the mass of the American people will deeply regret that, on such an important question as the one now pending, an American Administration should have thought so much about a paltry expenditure, and so little about the national honor.

By the very latest arrival from the East we learn that the merchants and citizens of Canton were returning to their homes. Trade was reviving, and, under the new *régime*, people felt themselves—no doubt for the first time in their lives—secure in the possession of their property. We learn further that little or no bitterness is felt by the Cantonese towards their French and English conquerors. They regard with satisfaction the overthrow of YEH—effected though it was by foreign Powers; for no such sentiment as Patriotism was ever known to trouble the soul of John Chinaman. His chief pleasure is making money, and his warmest support will be given to the Government which exacts the least. And hence we may fairly infer that the intercourse now established between the Cantonese and "outside barbarians" will lead to most beneficial results, and will, of itself, secure to the world one of the largest and most important branches of the China trade.

To go no farther than the step which has been already taken, the United States have been left far in the lurch by both France and England. Mr. REED attempted his peaceful negotiations, and he was laughed at and insulted by YEH. Who will venture now to doubt that it was both our policy and our duty to have been a Party to the Protectorate of Canton? As a leading Power, whose commerce with China was co-extensive with that of either France or England, the Government of the United States was bound to take this course as the only one by which American rights could be fully secured and American interests protected. But all opportunities have been thrown away on the infantile plea that we could negotiate peacefully when any dolt knew that we could not. Of what use is Commissioner REED, if he refuses to recognize the legitimacy of the Anglo-French Protectorate? What American in China will think of turning to him for redress or assistance while Anglo-French influence is predominant there? We have heard it urged that the position of Commissioner REED is one of "dignified neutrality," in which he can consistently arbitrate between Great Britain and China. But does any sane man believe that France and England will allow arbitration, or will concede one iota of their demands, after they have conquered their foe and bound him hand and foot? It is, of course, perfectly clear that the concessions to commerce and civilization wrung from the Chinese, will eventually belong to the whole world. But it is neither becoming nor prudent policy for a nation like the United States, and whose prospective interests in China are larger than those of any other power on the globe, to grasp the spoils and refuse to accept a share in the work and the responsibility.

We have again and again shown that this controversy between the Christian Powers and China is reduced to the simple issue whether the latter should not be compelled to recognize the obligations of Public Law. It seems to be tacitly admitted that the time has come when this great Chinese wall of exclusiveness should be broken down; but, in the pursuance of the same end, we thought proper to adopt other means than those adopted by France and England. We have failed most miserably; their success has been great, and is greater in expectancy. Both Lord ELGIN and Baron GROS are men who understand their duty. No sooner is Canton in their possession than they at once organize an expedition against Pekin itself. This is the purport of the latest intelligence from the East. It is probable that, during the present month, a gunboat flotilla will start, and a few days after their departure, they will be steaming into the Pei-Ho River. The Chinese will be utterly incapable of resisting such a fleet supplied, as it will be, with all the modern improvements in the *matériel* of war; and it will then remain to be seen whether the Emperor—having lost one imperial city, and with the prospect of losing, not only cities, but his throne—will not yield to the demands of the "outside barbarians." The pressure against him is already enormous. His Mandarins at the north are being driven before the Russians, who are gradually absorbing the magnificent Province of Mantchooria. Within hail of the capital, he is constantly exercised to keep a rebel population in check; and, finally, the appearance of an Anglo-French force at the very gates of his palace will leave him no other choice than to make peace on any terms that the Christian Powers may dictate.

But while events are drifting rapidly and certainly to such a consummation, where will our Representative be? Will he remain pent up in his huge prison-ship, brooding over his inability to work, and the imbecility of an administration which sent him on such a bootless mission? He certainly cannot reach Pekin by an overland route. He certainly cannot cross the Gulf of Pechele, either in the *Minnesota*, the *Mississippi*, or the *San Jacinto*. What will he then do? There is a ludicrous as well as a serious aspect to the unfortunate position in which he must find himself placed; but both, we regret to say, are alike disagreeable and humiliating. It really seems to us that the best plan for Mr. REED to adopt is to go to Pekin as the guest of Lord ELGIN. He can get there by no other means, and if he goes not at all, his mission, in lieu of having advanced, will be an obstruction to American interests in China.

The City Works and the Workmen of the City.

In this extremely agreeable Spring weather it is not easy to retain a vivid sense of disagreeable facts, and we doubt whether many of our readers are poignantly conscious that at this moment hundreds of able-bodied men are absolutely unable to earn the means of supporting themselves and their families in this City.

We may look back now with none but the most grateful emotions upon the extraordinary and Providential mildness of the past Winter as the means of our escape from some of the most terrible and intolerable evils with which we were threatened by the great financial crisis. Had the usual pressure of the pinching cold been added to the weight which the poor of this City have been compelled to bear, and to the burden imposed upon our charities, public and private, we should, perhaps, have had more work, just now, for our police to do than that intelligent and efficient corps might have been able to cope with.

Our exemption from the worst consequences of our commercial calamities ought not, however, to make us blind to the actual misery which those calamities have bred, or indifferent to the means of relieving it. One class of sufferers in particular advance an immediate claim upon our attention in virtue of the fact that an opportunity of ministering to their wants lies immediately before us. The public works upon which the City authorities were to have entered some months ago, are still uncommenced, and some of these, at best, are of such a nature that every day of good weather which is lost in operating upon them involves a positive prospective loss to the City as well as a present loss to the laborer, who might have been employed in grading and digging upon the Central Park—in work of the same kind upon Hamilton-square and other reserves of public ground, with the avenues and streets adjacent thereto—in labor upon the Croton Aqueduct—in each and all of these abundant occupation might be found for hundreds of men who are now standing idle, if not indeed really starving. The only difficulties in the way of going to work in these directions, for which any show of respectability can be made, are formal difficulties which can be rapidly disposed of by the City Government, if it is disposed to take the matter up with becoming spirit and in the proper temper. We know very well that it is no easy matter for some of our municipal fathers to shake off the impression that every City contract must necessarily be a "job," or to conceive of the possibility of applying the public money to the public service without carefully dividing the various rills of the Treasury in such a way that each of them shall water some dry and thirsty patch of that vast and vulgar political world which really governs the metropolis of New-York, though not one in ten of the taxpayers who support it even know that it exists in a complete and formidable organization. But with the truth thus staring us in the face, that there are thousands of laborers in New-York who want labor, and that the City has the means of employing them, we think it high time that the public should insist upon having its own work done. It may be a vital matter to this Alderman or that Councilman to secure the City's diurnal dollar-and-a-half to his own particular Terence or Hans; but there really must be a limit put somewhere to the license of patronage; and we cannot quietly admit that the City's digging and ditching should be made to wait, like the nation's diplomacy and finance, upon the partisan squabbles of knots of small politicians.

EMANCIPATION IN MISSOURI.—The New-Orleans *Crescent* concedes that Missouri must become a free State in ten years. On this subject it says:

> "We have frequently expressed the opinion in times past, that Missouri was gradually, but surely, approaching a condition that would secure a triumph of the emancipation cause in that State, and an easy triumph at that. The period which has elapsed since has confirmed those opinions; and we now entertain little doubt that emancipation will succeed in its work before the expiration of a decade. Hemmed in on the North, East and West by free-soil territory—with slave property becoming daily more insecure and less valuable for that reason—and with the extraordinary inducements to sell which the high prices negroes further South readily command, furnish, it would be wonderful rather than otherwise if the slaveholders then did not dispose of their property and pocket the proceeds, without any regard or care for its effects upon the existence of the patriarchal institution at home. Such is human nature everywhere.
>
> Missouri is partially freesoilized now, and has been for some time, the St. Louis District being represented in Congress by an open and avowed Freesoiler—F. P. BLAIR, Jr.—and there is no question whatever in the minds of intelligent men, that the Anti-Slavery sentiment is increasing in all portions of the Commonwealth. About the time Missouri goes, Kentucky and Maryland will follow suit, and thus the South will be shorn of three great States—deprived of three great frontier bulwarks. And the beauty of the thing consists in this: We will have paid the money to deprive ourselves of allies, and to weaken our own section! The profound *wisdom* of such a policy is so apparent that he who runneth may read."

In view of these results the *Crescent* puts forth the following feeler toward a renewal of the African Slave-trade:

> "But let any one propose to prevent the impending catastrophe by the introduction of additional labor from abroad, or by the adoption of precautionary measures of any description, and he is at once cried down as an enemy to the Union, even if harder and more reprehensible terms are not used, by gentlemen who illustrate in their action the proverb of straining at the gnat and swallowing the camel."

The South begins to see that no new State is likely to have a population favorable to Slavery. Even in Texas, when another State shall be carved from her territory, there will be a large majority of the people against the peculiar institution. Considerations of political economy, rather than of morals, control the domain of Slavery. In the cotton and sugar States it is profitable, and, consequently, will be concentrated. Instead of expecting more States, the planters look for more negroes. As yet they go to Virginia, where slaves are dear; but they intend to seek a cheaper market in Africa. Each year will witness stronger demonstrations in favor of the foreign Slave-trade. "Such is human nature everywhere."

CANAL PROJECTS.—Canada on the one side, and Pennsylvania on the other, are reaching for the trade of the Mississippi Valley. The former proposes to make a canal, uniting Lake Huron with Lake Ontario, *viâ* Lake Simcoe, thus affording a short water route to Chicago. And the latter contemplates the construction of a ship-canal across the southern part of Michigan, connecting the head of Lake Erie with Lake Michigan.

Neither of these plans is new; but they are urged with new zeal That for a canal across Michigan is especially feasible. The distance is one hundred and fifty miles. The cost is estimated at $20,000,000. It would save a circuit of seven hundred miles, *viâ* the Straits of Mackinaw and the dangerous St. Clair Flats. The enterprise is of National importance. Our own State has the leading interest in it. New-York, with her enlarged Erie Canal, and consequent cheap freights and tolls, can always secure the bulk of Western business. But this rich prize will not drop into her lap. Though not difficult to be gained, it is still more easily lost.

Parson Brownlow on Dancing, Waltzing, Hoops, &c.

Parson BROWNLOW seems to have abandoned his intention of coming North to instruct the natives on the subject of Slavery. His attention, at all events, seems to have been temporarily diverted from this subject, for we find in his paper, the Knoxville *Whig*, a letter describing the delights and marvels of rather a unique entertainment at the Gayoso House in the city of Memphis. From his account of the affair, the name of the house should be reversed. O-so-gay would be a much more accurate designation of the character which it seems to have sustained on this occasion.

Parson BROWNLOW first describes the hotel, which appears to eclipse anything of the kind in the country—as its dining-room, he says, is fifteen feet longer than that of the St. Nicholas in this City. Then he proceeds with his narrative, thus:

> "At 7 o'clock last night, I repaired to the Methodist church, to hear a sermon by the Rev. Dr. MEANES, of Oxford, Ga. His text was *Faith and Works*, and he occupied one hour and twenty minutes in the delivery of a sermon, which, for ability, eloquence, originality of thought, and aptness of illustration, I have seldom ever heard equaled, and never excelled. It was an intellectual and religious treat."

From "grave" the Parson goes to "gay:"—from church he goes to the ball-room, and thus dilates upon the witchery of dresses and hoops:

> "Returning from church at 10 o'clock, I entered the ball-room, and occupied the music stand for two hours, where I could scrutinise all that was passing, learn something of human nature, and gaze upon the fair daughters of the South, robed in costly attire, with *forms* and *faces*, making even a married man forget that he had a family, and so fascinating him as to make him "wish I were a boy again." They were all ladies of the first class, whose splendid dresses, ease and grace of manners, made them "the observed of all observers." The style of dress is new, indicating a pure and cultivated taste, greatly admired, and producing a bewitching effect upon gentlemen!
>
> Full and flowing robes are the *go* now—dazzling colors, such as pink, pure white, velvet jets, blue and dove-colored satins, striped and plaid silks, with numerous heavy flowers, each supporting a figured lace flounce, with Scotch plaid velvet, or ribbon bows in the back and front; and up the sides of some, velvet and ribbon lozenges rose in pyramids, while the sleeves were ornamented with puffs, frills, and fringes; costly and beautiful necklaces, bracelets, ear-rings, breastpins, and wreaths upon the brow, and other descriptions of ornaments, turned all eyes to the ladies!
>
> Now, I wish to say that I believe in *hoops*, and for two hours, from the most favorable stand-point, in this unequaled ball-room, I tested their beauty and advantages, with the aid of eight brilliant chandeliers. Observe, ladies, I say *hoops*, using the plural number. Shame on your clumsy, single hoop, made of a hickory pole, or an oak split, which many of our ladies in our small towns use, wearing them opposite the *knee*, showing its entire and rough shape through a flimsy skirt, dragging the dress down by its weight to the shape of a *cone*, while the twelve or fourteen inches of dress below the hoop, tucks under, and flaps in and out, as the weight of mud, or the force of the wind may require!
>
> The *hoops* used on this great occasion, are the hoops for me. They are made of rattan, whalebone and brass, extending from the waist to the feet, only two or three inches apart, gradually increasing in size, as they fall downward, with that graceful swell that gives to the dress the airy *contour* of the handsomely-inflated baloon, preserving that lovely mien, touching *circumference*, that never fails to captivate a gentleman of modest and good taste, such as I claim to be!"

The Parson writes with a relish about these little vanities—but one part of the performance was rather too much for him:

> "One feature of the waltzing got me. It was to see a young fellow, dressed and perfumed within an inch of his life, *squeezing* a lady tight around the waist, with one arm, and with the other, as they mingled with and cross other in pairs in the dance, *gently lifting her dress*, and she occasionally *raising it higher*, all, however, to keep it off the floor, and the lady leaning up to him like a sick kitten to a hot brickbat! In these *squeezing* quadrilles I noticed the hoops were rather in the way."

When the Parson recovers from the effect of this prostrating spectacle, we hope he will come up into this latitude, and give us his promised lectures on Slavery.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The annual State election in Connecticut takes place on Monday next. Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Legislature are to be chosen.

The two tickets for State officers are:

REPUBLICAN.

Governor—William A. Buckingham.
Lieutenant-Governor—Julius Catlin.
Secretary—John Boyd.
Treasurer—Lucius J. Hendee.
Comptroller—William H. Buell.

DEMOCRATIC.

Governor—John T. Pratt.
Lieutenant-Governor—John C. Smith.
Secretary—E. Williams.
Treasurer—D. D. Warner.
Comptroller—Peleg C. Child.

IN A TIGHT SPOT.—The Washington correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* writes as follows:

> "The passage of such a bill—admitting Kansas and recognizing the Lecompton Constitution—will be a great triumph to the Administration. It will not *increase* their strength at the South, and may *decrease* their strength in the North; but a failure of the measure would prove *fatal* to them, and to the integrity and future success of the Democratic Party."

According to this view of the case the Administration is in a dilemma. The passage of the bill will not help them at the South and will hurt them at the North:—and its failure would be fatal. In any event, therefore, they are likely to be essentially damaged.

City Items.

At the noon-day meeting at Burton's Theatre, yesterday, a request was handed to the President asking that prayer might be offered for Congress, and especially for a happy issue to their present deliberations. A young man in the gallery immediately arose and prefaced some general remarks on the study of the word of God with the observation "Let us take care of ourselves, God will take care of the nation." The succeeding speaker argued that God deals with nations as with individuals, and demanded that no darling sin should be left without surrender, that reformation should be entire rather than partial, that no compromise should be made in favor of a single sin either individually or nationally.

The third of the series of lectures on the "Holy Land" was delivered at Niblo's last evening, before a numerous audience. In the absence of Dr. BARCLAY, who was announced to lecture, the Rev. Dr. OSBORNE, of Philadelphia, who has spent many years in Syria, occupied the evening with some interesting remarks on the literary, archæological and other associations connected with that country, illustrating what he said with a number of beautiful dissolving views.

TITUS W. BURT, of Potts County, Penn., was yesterday induced by a confidence operator to part with 5 $20 gold pieces in exchange for a worthless $100 bill on the "City Bank and Trusting Company." He stated his loss to the Mayor, who dispatched an officer to aid him in finding the rogue.

According to the weekly statement of the Superintendent of Castle Garden, the number of emigrants arrived during the week ending Wednesday, was 369, making a total of 7,063 arrivals of this character since the 1st of January, against 13,530 arrivals during the corresponding period of last year.

PAUL SPOFFORD, Esq., of the firm of SPOFFORD TILESTON & Co., who was severely hurt a few days since, by the pole of an omnibus, is seriously ill (erysipelas having set in), and some fears are entertained of the result.

In consequence of the absence of Gen. NYE and Mr. BOWEN, there was no meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon.

Mr. BAIRD, Superintendent of Lands and Places, is having a number of trees set out in the Park—silver-leaf poplars, maples and polanale.

Ticket Swindling—Why it is not Stopped.

The bogus ticket trade, or swindling in the price of genuine tickets, is not wholly confined to the California travel. Complaints are daily made at the Mayor's Office, and at the Police head-quarters, by persons bound West, who have been victimized in some one of the hundred ways so familiar to newspaper readers. Meanwhile, the impulse given to California travel by the late reduction of the fare, has imparted new life to the bogus-ticket business in that particular line.

The best mode of putting an end to these impositions upon travelers has, of late, seriously exercised the Police authorities. Still, only two or three policemen are assigned to this duty, and they confine their operations almost wholly to the office of the mail line, at the corner of Warren and West streets. Here they remain during the days when the steamers are filling up, awaiting the arrival of swindled parties, who come in to make complaint, and to ascertain the extent of their loss. The police take these persons in charge—go with them to the bogus office, and demand the return of the money that was *overpaid*. If the money is refunded, or so much of it as satisfies the aggrieved party, nothing further is done; the officer returns to wait for the next victim, when the same process is repeated. Meantime, for every policeman upon this duty there are ten runners, all well-known to the Police, who dog every dépôt, scour all the avenues and the hotels where travelers congregate, to find green ones whom they take in tow and conduct to these bogus offices. Every one of these runners is perfectly well-known to the Police, but no one is interfered with—the policeman never volunteers a word of caution to the strangers seen going into swindling offices, or tells him where he should go to find the genuine office of the Company.

A better way, say the California ticket agents, and one more certain to strike at the root of these impositions, would be for Mr. CARPENTER to detail the regular force in the Wards where these offices exist, to keep an eye upon these *well-known* bogus establishments, to caution every stranger seen entering them, and to tell them where the regular office is. This would cut off their supplies at once, and drive them out of the business. If the warning of the officer is not heeded after he has shown his badge of authority, no sympathy or assistance whatever should be shown to the person afterwards. Such a course would make the officer vigilant and accountable for the imposition practiced on his beat. At present the Police are satisfied to have their names mentioned as the instruments of recovering money which the swindlers get. The suggestion comes from those who are familiar with the whole details of the business, and appear to be worth heeding.

JUNIOR EXHIBITION OF THE NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—A large audience assembled yesterday morning in the large Chapel of the New-York University to listen to addresses from the Junior orators of the class of 1859. The stage was occupied by the Chancellor and Faculty. Dodworth's band in the gallery interspersed the following programme with music:

PRAYER.

Cromwell Before the Dead Body of Charles I.—JOHN W. MOORE, St. Croix, W. I.
The Will the Imperial Crown of the Human Soul.—ROSWELL D. SMITH, Westchester County.
The Pleasures of Memory.—WALTER R. MARSH, New-York City.
Mary Stuart.—O. FISHER SHAW, New-York City.
Religious Liberty.—MYER S. ISAACS, New-York City.
Milton as a Poet.—HENRY S. DRAYTON, Jersey City, N. J.
Avarice; A Poem.—URIAH F. ROGERS, New-York City.
"Press On."—WILLIAM F. BURROUGHS, New-York City.
Voices of the Dead.—JOHN BLAKE, New-York City.
T. C. FANNING, Jr., of Brooklyn, L. I., unavoidably absent from the City, was excused from speaking.

The Webster prize for "the best orator of the occasion," was presented to Mr. BLAKE, and all approved the award. The Chancellor in announcing the award said that the Committee which had decided upon it were Dr. WEBSTER, of the Free Academy; the Rev. Dr. ADAMSON, and the Rev. WILLIAM FORREST. The Committee commended the efforts of Messrs. MARSH and BURROUGHS very highly. The oration of Mr. MOORE was delivered exceedingly well. At the close of the exercises the Chancellor pronounced a Benediction and the audience separated. The next term will commence on the third Monday of April, on which day any one desiring admission must present himself for examination.

FOUND DROWNED—SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED.—A man grappling for old rope in the East River, foot of Beekman-street, about 2½ P. M. yesterday, drew up the body of a young man, supposed to have been murdered. It appeared to have been about 20 years of age; light beard and hair, fair complexion, dressed in a black coat and pants, with shoes and cotton stockings. The corpse was about 5 feet 6 inches in length, and slenderly built. From appearances he had been in the water not over two hours. His face was smooth, the water not having corrugated the skin. There was a stone, weighing 50 or 60 pounds, *lashed on his back*; blood was observed to issue from the back of his neck. What the nature of the wound was could not be ascertained. The Coroner was notified, and the body carried to the Second Ward Station-house for identification and an examination.

The Sad Case of Degradation—Note from the Rev. Mr. Beecher.

BROOKLYN, Friday, April 2.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the sad account from the Milwaukee *Daily Wisconsin*, published in yesterday's TIMES, of the degradation of a young woman, it is said that she was formerly a *member of my family*, and *an adopted daughter*. Neither statement is true. The young lady was a member of my parish, and received an education under the direction of friends in the church; but she was never an inmate of my family, nor an adopted child.

I have reason to think that from her first coming to this country, from Ireland, she was profoundly deceitful. I have never known a case of such eminent natural abilities put to so bad a use. By various false pretences, and by great address and plausibility, she raised several thousand dollars in Brooklyn, which were wasted as recklessly as they were immorally obtained.

Her downfall did not begin with an unrequited romantic attachment. That was but one of hundreds of tales which, at various times, she employed with singular power, to excite the compassion and secure the contributions of the benevolent.

Will these papers that have given circulation to the story copy this correction. H. W. BEECHER.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Last Days of the Legislature—End of the Loring "Book"—"Suffolk" Corrected—Appointments to State Offices—National Offices—The Navy Yard—A Strike, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Monday, March 29, 1858.

The last days of the first Massachusetts Legislature under the district system, were not very creditable to it. There was a regular row, on Friday, between Mr. PRESCOTT, of Salem, and General CUSHING, of Newburyport, which would have made a sensation even in Congress. Mr. PRESCOTT brought up against General CUSHING the charges of Abolitionism and inconsistency, and proved them, too; but the General always fights well, and there was a most heavenly time in the House for an hour or two. On Saturday, the day of adjournment, they made it all up, and went away hating each other most heartily.

The Legislature made a very favorable impression. It has done a great deal of useful work, and the members have been more attentive to their duties than any of their predecessors for a long series of years. There has been an earnestness manifested, a sense of responsibility, that it is gratifying to see, and which furnishes an answer to those persons who are perpetually talking about the degeneracy of the age. There has been a great improvement here during the last two years. We "touched bottom" in 1856, since which time we have been gaining in virtue. Perhaps the religious movement has had some effect even on politicians.

A regard for economy has been a leading characteristic of the Legislature, and an immense amount of money has been saved. The State tax has been reduced more than half a million of dollars. The Banks' administration will benefit from this, and it is but just that it should, as the personal character of Governor BANKS has had much to do with the success of those economical plans on which the Legislature has been employed. The effect of this will be seen in November, when the Governor will be reëlected by a tremendous vote.

The Loring excitement has pretty much died away. We are rather amused by the comments on the Judge's execution by the Republican Presses of other States, for, while recognizing the right of those Presses to say as cutting things about it as they please, it is our private opinion that the matter is our own, and we mean to manage our own affairs in our own way. As to the act damaging the Republican Party abroad, I do not believe it possible. If it is, the Republican Party is a ricketty concern, and it would be most unwise to place the National Government under its control. Other States do as they please about their local business, often in ways that we don't like, but we shall not the less be found ready to act with them in the common cause in 1860; and if there shall be found one State ahead of us then, in battling for that cause, we shall acknowledge the fact gladly. Whether our leader shall be DOUGLAS, or BANKS, or SEWARD, or FREMONT, he can draw on us for 150,000 votes, and his draft will be duly honored. That is the sort of reply we shall make to hostile criticisms. In the meantime, our purpose is to decapitate every Pro-Slaverite upon whom we can legally pass judgment. Like Mr Antony Lumpkin, we don't mean to disappoint ourselves, and we hope our friends elsewhere will be careful not to disappoint themselves.

Judge LORING's friends seem determined upon making him and his cause as ridiculous as possible. A most preposterous handbill has been adorning the dead walls, calling upon all patriots of the Anglo-Saxon breed to rise up in their might and wrath against the tyranny of the African race under which we are groaning. On reading this most ludicrous production, I though the Haytien forces were in possession of Boston, but I have not yet seen the Black Guards of the imperial gent who makes emperors ridiculous by his apish tricks. Had a sober movement been undertaken, there might have been something done, that would not have been without its effect; but this Jupiter-scapin sort of business was too much for human gravity, and the Judge was snuffed out amid roars of unextinguishable laughter, in which the members had too much sense and love of humor not to join, though some of them did curse a little at the folly of their friends. They declare that the thing was done by an enemy. If so, the enemy was as clever as unscrupulous, and "shrieked" hunkerishly with a most skillful imitation of that venerable pipe which is employed so often in behalf of this most dissolving of Unions.

The Abolitionists are very joyful over what has happened, and, as is but natural to men in their situation, they ask for more, and mean to have it. That which has been done is as much their work as it is that of any other class of men in the State, for they are earnest, bitter and revengeful, and never leave the haunches of any one whom they have marked down for their prey. Like wolves, they have good wind, and you can give the odds on them with the certainty that on settling day they will not fail to make your betting book a fine one. More than one man has loud cause to deplore that he had made them his enemies. The enmity of the wicked is not a matter of much consequence, but one never should offend the good, they are so sure to do the offender some evil turn. "Do others, or they'll do you," was the pious Mr. JONAS CHUZZLEWIT's version of the golden rule, which gives it rather a brassy smell; but in the case of the abolitionists it shall be, "If you do them, they'll do you." Ask general CUSHING what he thinks about them and their power to sting.

Your Boston correspondent "Suffolk," before undertaking to censure others for ignorance of facts, had better learn facts himself. He says the Republicans have 200 members of the House of Representatives; one-half of whom opposed the removal of LORING. If so, how came the Judge to be removed? The House contains 240 members, and as more than 30 Democrats voted against removal, their junction with an hundred Republicans must have made a majority of not less than 20 adverse to the motion,—yet the motion was carried! Rather odd, isn't it? The facts are, that there are not 200 Republicans in the House, but only 166; that three-fourths of these voted for removal, or 123 in all, and only 36 against it; that the opposition was made up, in the proportion of almost two to one, of Democrats and Know-Nothings. He says that the vote was in the same proportion in the Senate, where 24 Republicans voted for removal, and only 6 against it. One Republican was absent, and another was in the chair, and both were in favor of removal; so that, had the Senate been full, and all the members had voted, the number would have stood, 26 to 14, which would have been, as near as can be, two-thirds for removal. As it was, four to one of the Republican Senators voted against the Judge, and two of those who voted for his retention voted the other way last year, showing that they were not troubled with conscientious scruples. Newspapers are said to contain the facts from which history is to be constructed—but imagine a man stating the facts of the Loring case in our Legislature as furnished by "Suffolk!" Wouldn't that statement be a model of accuracy! The conclusion would be, that Gov. BANKS had removed the Judge against the wishes of the majority in each branch of the Legislature, which he could not have done. The removal was a Republican act, is regarded as such by all men here, and must be accepted by the Republican Press. The Republicans of Massachusetts will support it *en masse*, and Gov. BANKS will have 10,000 more votes in 1858 than he had in 1857.

That ancient (and now long obsolete) institution—the copy book—used to inform those of us who were boys forty years ago, that "Governments are maintained by rewards and punishments." Punishment having been inflicted on a Judge, a Senator has been rewarded, just to keep the balance even. Mr. Senator HAYNES, of the Waltham district, and one of the Governor's townsmen, has been made Warden of the State Prison, a good post, and probably worth $2,500 a year. He'll make a good officer, as he has very high executive qualities. He would, from his being possessed of those qualities, have been made Sheriff of Middlesex in 1856, only that in the hideous corruption that marked all our local arrangements of that year, the place was wanted as a counter, and merit had as little to do with nominations as honesty with politics. It is a remarkable circumstance in his history, that he was one of the only two men who, in 1855, went on the stump for Gov. GARDNER, against Mr. ROCKWELL, and at the same time could speak the English language, the rest of the party's orators confining themselves to the Know-Nothing dialect or patois, knowing no other. Gov. GARDNER rewarded him, as he rewarded all the rest of his friends who had any real merit, by the shabbiest treatment, and it was left for Gov. BANKS to be his active friend. It is queer, however, that after getting the gubernatorial office over Mr. ROCKWELL's head, his Excellency should bestow the first place he has filled, as a reward for political services, on the person who was that gentleman's most active opponent in '55, and who did more to defeat him than any other person who can be named. But such is political life, which is full of queer things, that are tragic or comic according to the observer's stand-point.

Mr. PUTNAM, who has been appointed to succeed Judge LORING, is a good lawyer and an excellent man. The appointment is popular. Even the *Post* speaks well of it. Mr. BLANCHARD, of Wilmington, who is made Inspector of Hops, is said to be a sound man in all respects, but I cannot speak of him from personal knowledge.

I had almost forgotten to mention that Judge LORING is out with an article this morning, in some of the papers, which no one cares a fig for.

The business of office-distributing here gives the National Administration much trouble. The tendency of our Democracy is to follow Judge DOUGLAS, let him go where he may; and Government cannot tell who is true to Slavery, as the representations it gets are all from interested parties, and the Custom-House is divided into two factions—the one headed by the Collector, and the other by the Naval Officer—without reference to the Slavery question, both factions there being loyal to that divine institution. The quarrel in that citadel is simply one for the distribution of the spoils, and would have existed all the same if this Lecompton business had never been heard of. There are several large offices now vacant, or which are filled only in sufferance, such, for example, as the Surveyorship, the Treasurership and the Postmastership of Lowell, and about and concerning which we have a new crop of rumors every twenty-four hours. One of the current stories is that Dr. (not Judge) LORING is to have F. WEBSTER's place, our Surveyorship, one of the very best things in New-England. The Doctor has just been turned out of the Salem Post-Office, but seems now to be looking up, the object of the Administration, it is supposed, being to keep him and other men of mark from joining in the Douglas stampede. The President says that the Lowell Post-Office gives him more trouble than any other place in New-England, which does not surprise those of us who know the ground and the men. Mr. CALDWELL, who has been reappointed Postmaster of Cambridge, was a prominent leader in the old Free-Soil Democratic Coalition—another proof that the Administration is reviving its opinions about the mode of distributing Massachusetts offices.

The Boston Post-Office is to be removed from State-street to the corner of Summer and Channing streets, thus "going West," as the Federal Courts have done. The new building will be erected as soon as possible, by Mr. BRYANT. The change meets with considerable opposition.

The *Macedonian* is almost completed at the Navy-Yard, and will be commissioned for the Mediterranean. She makes a beautiful appearance. The *Roanoke* is nearly repaired, or built over, but some say that she will never be good for much, and remain an inferior member of the fair sisterhood to which she belongs. The dredging machine is to be set to work soon, portions of the water at the Yard being so shallow that the hulk of the *Vermont* is sometimes aground, though she used to have ten feet of water under her at the lowest tides. Work on the buildings at the Yard is not expected to be resumed until Summer is a little advanced.

I saw two vessels on the stocks at East Boston this morning, but on one of them the workmen have struck for higher wages, not thinking 75 cents a day sufficiently remunerative. How very unreasonable!

Those who understand such things tell me that business is steadily reviving here, and will continue to do so. The tone of the public mind is very hopeful. The demand for money is good.

The weather is delicious, and warm as a respectable Summer could expect to be. Everybody is out. The Spring is *too* forward for agricultural purposes.

We are to have our Fast Day on the 15th of April, and there will be no great difficulty in keeping it literally.

THYME.

Mr. Brady's Lecture on the Legal Disabilities of Women.

JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., delivered a lecture on "The Legal Disabilities of Woman" last night, in Mozart Hall. This is the first of the course of addresses on "Woman considered in her Legal, Social and Political Rights," which have been expressly prepared at the request and for the benefit of the "Shirt Makers' and Seamstresses' Union"—a commendable and well-conducted charity. The audience was large and markedly fashionable. Among those present were the directors of the Society, many distinguished members of the Bench and the Bar, and a large concourse of ladies.

Mr. BRADY, on ascending the platform, and frequently during the delivery of his address, was warmly applauded.

He considered it a privilege, he said, to be here on this occasion to speak of a subject which necessarily gave dignity to the orator. He only regretted that it had not devolved on some more worthy precursor to initiate this course of lectures.

The immediate occasion of these lectures, he said was the privations of the sewing women in this City, but three thousand of their number (which is estimated at forty thousand) having been employed during the past Winter. He alluded to the extensive use of sewing machines, by which this branch of industry was likely to be extinguished. The lectures were for the benefit of "The Shirt-Sewers and Seamstresses' Union." He felt that he encountered some prejudices in his present position, but wished to feel, though he might not dare, like Ivanhoe, when he entered the preceptory of Templestowe, to be the champion of Rebecca. Time could not silence, cowardice escape, nor injustice stifle the great question whether woman must always retain her present position or be provided with new means for her support, happiness and honor. He objected to the ridicule cast on all women who advocated the rights of their sex, alluded to the conservatism of lawyers, and the fact that reforms were always sneered at. He discussed the condition of women in Athens and among the Mohammedans as contrasted with her improved state in Rome and Sparta, and under the influence of chivalry. This produced a corresponding elevation of the male sex. He would consider the subject in its legal aspects. Had woman grievances, and could they be redressed? The laws and practices of modern society regarded woman as inferior, and so treat them, beyond the requirements of any reasonable policy. GIBBON said, that savages were the tyrants of the female sex, and the condition of woman was usually softened by the refinements of social life. He (Mr. BRADY) considered at large how far such refinements had, in modern times, improved woman's condition, and adverted to the unjust boasts of the Anglo-Saxon law in reference to woman, which recognized the husband's right to chastise his wife, like the Roman law, which permitted him authority, for certain misdemeanors, "*flagellis et fustibus acriter verberare uxorem.*"

Mr. BRADY vindicated himself from the charge of recommending restraint upon woman, but cited the remark of BLACKSTONE, that the lower ranks of the people, who are always fond of the old common law, still retained their ancient privilege of punishing their wives, and the courts of law would still permit a husband to restrain a wife of her liberty, in case of any gross misbehavior. He also cited an English annotator of BLACKSTONE, and discussed the efforts in England of the Law amendment Society, Lord BROUGHAM, and others, to improve the laws relating to married women, especially, and gave the following extract from the protest sent from the Lords to the Commons, as to a recent divorce bill:

"The whole tendency and spirit of the Christian Religion is manifestly calculated to raise women to equal rights and responsibilities with men. It has, in the words of Judge STORY, an eminent American writer on general law, elevated woman to the rank and dignity of an equal, instead of being an humble companion, or a devoted slave of her husband." He stated that under our system woman has no political power, is governed by an authority to which she never consents, is limited to a few inferior occupations, excluded almost entirely from such as are intellectual, kept in a state of isolation, and made to depend almost exclusively on man for the protection of her person, property, and honor. This, he contended, was not just. As to her social position, he left that to future speakers in the course. Her industrial position should be improved by enlarging her sphere of employment. He quoted Mrs. NORTON to show the superiority of man; and a male author, somewhat to the contrary. He cited as instances of brilliant women, ELIZABETH and ISABELLA. PRESCOTT had said that amongst the Spanish Arabs, "not only men, but even women of the highest rank devoted themselves to letters, the latter contending *publicly* for the prizes not merely in eloquence and poetry, but in those recondite studies which have been usually reserved for the other sex." The educated women of the United States claimed that their sex might, with propriety, be admitted to the educational, clerical and medical professions. As proof that the latter was not one beyond their capacity, he stated that two female physicians had rendered valuable services as physicians to the New-York Infirmary for indigent women and children, and women were admitted as students of medicine in colleges at Philadelphia, Boston, Rochester and Cincinnati. There was no good objection against women speaking in public. FANNY KEMBLE's lectures illustrated this. Mrs. Jamieson, in a work on *Communion of Labor*, recommended women's being employed to superintend hospitals, work-houses, &c. Single women might have these occupations, if married had not. Art should not exclude women. Rosa Bonheur, and the sculptor of Beatrice Cenci, proved this. He compared the condition of the lower classes in England, the continent and here, and contended that men should be excluded from many pursuits in which women might be engaged. He considered the difficulty of correcting the evils of prostitution from the want of employment for reformed females, and as to married women, he insisted that their condition might legally be improved. He showed how the old law stood in this respect, and how little it had generally been improved, and suggested whether she should not inherit her husband's estate in preference to his blood. In this connection he spoke of Mr. FIELD's labors in the cause of Law Reform, and said it was worthy of consideration whether divorces should not be granted for entire incompatibility of temper, moral coercion in matters of religious faith, desertion, habitual intemperance or infamy. Without at present contending that the elective franchise should be extended to women, he insisted that, in principle, by the theory of our Government, she had a right to suffrage. Even slaves were a basis of representation under our Federal Constitution.

The following passage he cited from the English notes to BLACKSTONE: "With regard to the property of women, there is taxation without representation, for they pay taxes without having the liberty of voting for representatives; and indeed there seems no substantial reason why single women should be denied this privilege."

Yet absolutism exists under every Government. Here it resides in the majority. The elective franchise was limited by arbitrary bounds, as in the case of men, to the age of 21 years. It was not certain that woman's taking part in public affairs would necessarily injure them or disturb her property relations to man. He supposed the country would be as well governed under that change as it is now. If women were wholly excluded from government, we should at least give them the utmost benefit government can bestow. Single women are already equal in civil rights to men, except as to the franchise. In New-York married women can hold real and personal estate, collect their separate deposits in Savings Banks, and vote as stockholders of corporations.

A general reform for the benefit of women must, for the present, at least, depend on moral influences, and to accomplish this, prejudices and customs must be assailed. But, first, the united influence of woman and the Press would be indispensable to any such result.

The lecturer concluded with an appeal to both sexes to unite in reasonable measures for woman's elevation and happiness.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. ULLMAN's highly successful Spring season came to a close last evening, with a good house and the last performance of MEYERBEER's "Huguenots." There will be a pause at the Academy until Saturday, when Mr. THALBERG, who has returned to the City, will give a "Matinée." On Wednesday of next week MUSARD will commence his series of Promenade Concerts.

TESTIMONIAL TO EATON STONE, THE CIRCUS RIDER.—The friends of EATON STONE, or rather a few of them, presented him with a very costly and beautiful token of their respect and admiration, at the Broadway Theatre on Wednesday night. The testimonial is in the form of a gold shield surrounded by a wreath of laurel, richly embossed on both sides, and with carbuncles set in the leaves. It is surmounted by a gold eagle bearing a scroll in its beak, the ground of which is blue enameled with diamonds inserted for stars. On one side of the shield is engraved the figure of a horse going at full speed with the rider standing on his back in a "dancing act," and underneath is inscribed "EATON STONE." On the reverse is the following inscription:

"Presented to EATON STONE, the American equestrian, by his friends of the City of New-York, as a token of their appreciation of his artistic merit and private worth. New-York, March 31, 1858."

This beautiful work of art was designed and executed by Messrs. BALL, TOMPKINS & BLACK, of Broadway, and cost about $400.

Mr. STONE's merits as a rider are too generally known to require enlarging upon at this time. He is, perhaps, the most celebrated among the many famous equestrians whom this country has produced. He is a native of Vermont, and has spent several years in Europe, where he is as widely known as in his native country.

Sea and Ship News.

During the fog yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, the steamboat *Keyport*, from Keyport for this City, ran her guards on the top of the dock at Fort Hamilton, but received no material damage. The steam-tugs *Dr. Kane* and *O. M. Pellett* went to her assistance, but could not get her off. The *O. M. P.* will bring her passengers to the City.

The steamboat *Bay State*, of the Fall River Line, during the fog yesterday morning, came in collision with a ship lying in the East River. The *Bay State* had her cut-water carried away. The ship sustained but trifling damage.

The steamboat *King Philip*, used as a hospital boat, and plying between this City and Quarantine, went ashore yesterday morning during the fog on the Battery Enlargement, but was got off without any material damage.

The Collins Steamers Sold for $50,000.

The steamships *Atlantic*, *Baltic* and *Adriatic*, the property of the New-York, Liverpool and United States Mail Steamship Company, were sold to-day at public auction, at their wharf at the foot of Canal-street. Prior to the commencement of the sale a notice was given by the United States District-Attorney, that the General Government have a lien upon said steamers, to the amount of $115 500. A notice was also read from the Board of Supervisors, that the City had a claim upon the Company for taxes of 1856–57, amounting to $39,000, for which the *Atlantic* was holden. It was declared on behalf of the Company that all claims of the General Government had been duly satisfied; and that the demand of the City for taxes was not authorized. Captain BRIGGS also announced that the hands on board the steamers held also a claim against the Company for $3,000. The announcement was now made that Messrs. CLARKSON N. POTTER and J. N. BROWN, have a liability of the Company of $500,000, dated May 1, 1855, drawing interest from Nov. 1, 1857; also, a mortgage dated Nov. 30, 1857, to secure the claim. The terms of sale were stated—20 per cent. immediately, and the residue to-day. The fact that there were claims to be contested, operated as a damper upon the assemblage, an original bid was taken, and the whole property was sold for $50,000. The purchaser was DUDLEY B. FULLER, Esq.

SPLIT IN THE TAMMANY SOCIETY.—Eighty two members of the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, met last evening at the Mercer House, and after organizing by the choice of JESSE C. WEST as Chairman, and Messrs. GALLAGHER and DURYEA as Secretaries, passed a series of resolutions against the Tammany Society, which they accused of being influenced by partisan motives and governed in a manner to divide and distract the genuine and great Democratic Party of the State and nation.

The resolutions were upheld in speeches by Ex-Mayor WOOD, CHAS. A. MAY, Col. IRELAND and Messrs. Rose, Barr, Pinney and Stryker, and unanimously adopted.

A Committee of five was appointed to report an address which "shall fully and more distinctly set forth the true issues in the contest, by which the members of the Tammany Society may be better enabled to vote understandingly upon the tickets to be presented for their suffrages.

Another Committee of two from each ward was appointed to draw up a plan of action and organization to be submitted at the next meeting of the caucus.

CARS LIGHTED BY GAS.—A locomotive and six cars go out nightly over the New-Jersey Railroad to Philadelphia, lighted by gas, and the difference between the gas-lighted and the candle-lighted gives to the former the appearance of an illuminated train shooting off through Jersey on some gala occasion. The gas is forced by a pump at the dépôt through small iron pipes into a strong wrought-iron and brazed cylinder, which is fixed beneath each car and thence conveyed through a patent regulator to the interior The supply in the cylinder is enough to feed two burners for fifteen hours, while the time of making the trip to Philadelphia is four honrs. By the action of the regulator, the force on the burners is so equalized that the flame does not vary from the moment of lighting until all the gas is consumed. The Company is arranging in its new dépôt a gas generator by which to manufacture its own gas. The cost of the gas consumed on a single trip is ten cents; of sperm candles, which they have heretofore used, the cost was fifty-two cents. The time for filling the six cars is less than two minutes.

DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Democratic Republican General Committee was held last evening at Tammany Hall. The Chairman, PETER B. SWEENEY, presiding. The attendance was small, and nothing but formal business was transacted.

The Naugatuck Railroad.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Monday, March 29, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: Allow me to correct an article in your TIMES, to-day, headed "A Defaulting Railroad Conductor." He was a Station-agent, and not a conductor. The conductors on the road, (Naugatuck,) as a body, without exception, are men of moral rectitude and integrity, not surpassed by men anywhere to be found, and as such feel aggrieved by the reflection on their profession.

P.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, an unknown man was run over and killed by a New-York and New-Haven train of cars near the Tremont station. The deceased had large whiskers, and was about five feet ten inches high. He had on a black coat, satin vest and knit under-shirt, and had crape on his hat.

☞ EDWARD LAMBERT & Co., who were the first wholesale dry-goods dealers during the recent panic to open a retail establishment, have decided to make it permanent. Their advertisement announces their intentions in this respect; their wholesale business will be continued as heretofore.

Two lawyers, of the Essex (Mass.) Bar, are under a cloud,—one charged with malpractice, the other with perjury. Motions for their expulsion are pending.

Señora Amalia Maccaferri, of the opera company performing at Santiago de Cuba, and wife of the well known tenor, died on the 7th inst., of yellow fever.

Colonel Wolcott, the recreant witness, has returned to Boston. He is under $2,000 bail.

The Rev. Mr. Kalloch, late of Boston, has settled down as a lawyer in Kansas.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES

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☞ New and Beautiful Styles of
CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, &c.
at extremely moderate prices.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway & Broome st.

☞ Elegant French China Dinner Sets.
ELEGANT FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS.
ELEGANT FRENCH CHINA TOILET SETS.
New Styles, and Reduced Prices.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

☞ Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor-House.

☞ Household Furniture.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., office No. 158 Chambers st., will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season, on reasonable terms; and prompt returns made in all sales.

☞ Hunt, Webster & Co.'s
Improved Tight-stitch Sewing Machines.
For all manufacturing purposes and for family use, are deemed preferable to any other machine.
HUNT, WEBSTER & CO., No. 469 Broadway.

☞ Radical Cure Truss Office—Marsh & CO., No 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.—Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder-Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of Bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

☞ A New Idea in Hats.
Twelve leadnig styles for Spring.
GENIN'S, No. 214 Broadway.

MARRIED.

COOK—GREENMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 31, by the Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, JOHN E. COOK to LIZZIE H. GREENMAN, both of Brooklyn.

WAYNE—MEZZETTI.—At Craneville, N. J., on Monday, March 29, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Joseph B. Wakeley, Mr WILLIAM H. WAYNE to Miss ANGELINE, only daughter of Joseph Mezzetti, Esq., of Craneville.

DIED.

CLAPP.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 31, of dropsy, HENRY H. CLAPP, in the 56th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 737 8th-av., this morning, at 10 o'clock.

MOTT.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 31, FRANCIS N. E., infant son of Richard Mott, aged 8 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 675 8th av., this (Friday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

MOSIER.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 31, suddenly, PHILIP MOSIER aged 81 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and the Veteran Corps of the War of 1812, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No 181 West 39th-st., this day, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be interred in the Veteran's Burial-ground, at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

DUNLAP.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 31, ELIZA DUNLAP, relict of the late James Dunlap, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Peter Balen, No. 52 East 11th-st., on Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

REMINGTON.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 31, EDWIN R. REMINGTON, late a resident of California, in the 36th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, John W. Remington, No. 288 West 19th-st., on Friday, April 2, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. Friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ California and Utica, N. Y., papers please copy.

TISDALL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 31, ELIZABETH ANN, wife of Fitzgerald Tisdall, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from St. Paul's Church on Summit st., South Brooklyn, on Friday, 2d inst., at 3½ P. M.

THOMPSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 1, of consumption, ANNE, wife of John H. Thompson, in the 33d year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 558 Pacific-st., on Saturday, April 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

THOMPSON.—In the village of Milton, N. Y., on Sunday March 28, Miss CATHARINE A. THOMPSON, aged 19 years.

OLD FOGY PUBLICATIONS
OLD FOGY PUBLICATIONS
OLD FOGY PUBLICATIONS
OLD FOGY PUBLICATIONS
OLD FOGY PUBLICATIONS
OLD FOGY PUBLICATIONS
OLD FOGY PUBLICATIONS
ARE DYING OUT.
ARE DYING OUT.
ARE DYING OUT.
ARE DYING OUT.
ARE DYING OUT.
ARE DYING OUT.
ARE DYING OUT.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE
THE GOLDEN PRIZE
THE GOLDEN PRIZE
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THE GOLDEN PRIZE
SWEEPS THE FIELD.
SWEEPS THE FIELD.
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SWEEPS THE FIELD.
SWEEPS THE FIELD.
SWEEPS THE FIELD.
120,000 CIRCULATION,
120,000 CIRCULATION,
120,000 CIRCULATION,
120,000 CIRCULATION,
120,000 CIRCULATION,
AND UP, UP,
AND UP, UP,
AND UP, UP,
AND UP, UP,
IT GOES,
IT GOES,
IT GOES,
IT GOES.
READ THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, THIS WEEK,
READ THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, THIS WEEK,
READ THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, THIS WEEK,
READ THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, THIS WEEK,
READ THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, THIS WEEK,
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

For sale on all the news stands. Price 4 cents.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—$2 per year; three copies for $5; ten copies for $15. Every subscriber will be presented with a GIFT worth from 50 cents to $500, which will be sent immediately (by mail or express) on receipt of the subscription money.

DEAN & SALTER, Proprietors,
No. 45 & 46 Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, N. Y.

WHERE IS THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE?
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
For sale on all news stands, and by
CALDWELL & LONG, No. 23 Ann-st.

WHERE IS THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE?
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
For sale on all news stands, and by
BOYLE & GIBSON, No. 32 Ann-st.

WHERE IS THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE?
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
For sale on all news stands, and by
HENDRICKSON & BLAKE, No. 30 Ann-st.

WHERE IS THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE?
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
For sale on all news stands, and by
DEXTER & BROTHER, No. 14 Ann-st.

WHERE IS THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE?
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
For sale on all news stands, and by
M. MADDEN, No. 21 Ann-st.

WHERE IS THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE?
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
For sale on all news stands, and by
SAMUEL YATES, No. 22 Beekman-st.

WHERE IS THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE?
IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
For sale on all news stands, and by
HAMILTON & JOHNSON, No. 22 Ann-st.

TO LET—THAT MODEL FIVE-STORY ENGLISH basement house, No. 50 10th-st., near the 5th-av. This house is expressly calculated for a genteel private residence, and is replete with all the modern improvements. To a suitable tenant it will be let for one or more years. For terms, and an order to see the premises, apply to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., or SAM'L A. PHILLIPS, No. 83 West 26th st.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF PILES.—James W. McKee, shipping merchant, No. 42 Front st., was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S PILE-SUPPOSITORY. He was troubled with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him now. Reference will be given to any quantity of persons who were cured. Dépôt, No. 158 Bowery.

PILES.—REFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO REGular physicians, who have used Dr. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY in threee ases of external Piles, and cured them perfectly, just by this article. Dépôt No. 158 Bowery. Can be sent to any part of the country.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS AND TOILET ARTICLES.—Intending to change branch of trade, I will sell, previous to 1st of May next, my whole stock of goods, consisting of tooth, nail, hair and cloth brushes, all kinds of combs, porte-monnaies, reticules, tobacco boxes, watch-guards, beads, bracelets, fine mock jewelry, terra cotta, terra lite and China goods and figures, as well as hundreds of other articles, and, to effect sale of the entire stock, regardless of cost. Cash and first-rate time purchasers are respectfully invited, and will do well to call and examine, at ANDREW A. MOSER'S, No. 93 William-st., opposite Platt-st.

$1.800 WORTH DELGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL sold in the last three days. Beware of spurious imitations. Greatest remedy for rheumatism and all pains. Relief warranted in all cases. Sold by BARNES & PARK, No. 15 Park-row, and all druggists in the United States. Grand laboratory No. 105 South 8th-st., Philadelphia.

FINE WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.—Also, Scotch Ales and London Porter for sale by GEO. E. MENDUM, Importer, No. 18 Wall-st.

POLITICAL.

CARD.

TO THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATING CONVENTION OF THE SEVENTH WARD, BROOKLYN.

GENTLEMEN: I am notified that you have done me the honor to nominate me as Alderman of your Ward. For the honor you have conferred upon me, allow me to assure you of my sincere thanks. The party you represent I have long been identified with,—the principles that you profess, I believe in, and your prospects of success were never more flattering than for the coming election. It would be a pleasure to me in any way to serve you, though my business connections are such that in the capacity of Alderman I could not serve you without great personal sacrifice. But, however much I might desire to sacrifice for you, there is in the "act to Consolidate the Cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburg," passed April 17, 1854, a provision which absolutely prevents it. Section 3 of Title 2 reads as follows: "Every Alderman shall, at the time of his election, be an elector of the Ward in which he shall be chosen, and shall have been a resident of the city for at least three years immediately previous thereto."

Though born on your Island, I have not had the pleasure of a residence in this city the full length of the term required by the above section. Of course you will admit the propriety and the necessity of my declining your flattering nomination. Satisfied that your ballots will be thrown for a gentleman far more capable of representing you, and confident that the intelligent voters of the VIIth Ward will unite to elect him, I remain Yours, &c

FRANKLIN TUTHILL.

FRANKLIN-AV., BROOKLYN, March 31.

TENTH WARD BROOKLYN CITIZENS' NOMINATION.
For Alderman—JOHN S. DOUGLASS.
For Supervisor—SAMUEL SMITH.
Stop overtaxation! Voters, do your duty!
Head-quarters at Conklin's Rooms, corner of Atlantic and Smith sts. Meeting every evening. Open to all.

FANCY GOODS.

NOS. 105 AND 107 CHAMBERS-ST.,
AND
NOS. 89 AND 91 READE-ST.
CARY, HOWARD & SANGER,
LATE
WM. H. CARY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
In view of the many unreplenished stocks now in market, offer at their
NEW AND SPACIOUS STORE,
TO CASH AND FIRST-CLASS TIME BUYERS
Throughout the Union,
Their SPRING STOCK, which is
UNPARALLELED IN AMOUNT,
UNRIVALED IN ASSORTMENT,
AND
UNSURPASSED IN BARGAINS.
THIRTY YEARS' experience has enabled them to search out the best and cheapest manufacturers, both
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN,
To which they add the great advantages of
LARGE PURCHASES AND CASH PAYMENTS.
They solicit a thorough examination of their Goods and prices, feeling confident that they will convince each buyer, who will examine their stock, that it is for his interest to deal with them.
They particularly ask the attention of the trade to the articles named below, for which they are SOLE AGENTS, viz.:
PRATT, BROS. & CO.'S IVORY COMBS.
DAVID E. NOYES & CO.'S WHITE HORN COMBS.
G. D. PERCUSSION CAPS, "GENUINE."
WASHINGTON ARMS CO.'S PISTOLS.
BRITISH STANDARD LINEN THREAD.
STEVENS & CO.'S LINEN THREAD.
WAVERLEY MILLS LINEN THREAD.
WALKER & BROS.' SPOOL COTTON.
ENTERPRISE MILLS WRITING PAPERS.
To which they add, in quantities:
WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,
RAZORS, SCISSORS, POCKET CUTLERY.
FANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
PERFUMERY, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES.
COMBS, BRUSHES, BUTTONS, &c.
Catalogues furnished upon application.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT,
MANUFACTURED BY THE VIEILLE MONTAGUE COMPANY, OF PARIS.

Consumers of Paint throughout the United States are invited to test the advantage of this Paint over that made from Lead—

FIRST—It is a clear and brilliant white, surpassing Lead in color as well as durability.

SECOND—It does not contain poisonous acids, which render apartments newly painted with Lead so unwholesome, causing painters' colic, &c., &c.

THIRD—It will not change color by exposure to bad air or gases, so that it lasts longer than Lead.

FOURTH—Although its first cost is rather greater than that of Lead, it will prove more economical in the end.

This Zinc can be used for old or new work wherever a durable pure white paint is wanted.

It should not be adulterated with American Zinc, as it renders it thin and injures the color.

Parties who desire to use this beautiful Paint may obtain information where it can be procured pure and unadulterated by applying to the Agents of the Company,

STRONG & SMITH,
No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

LARGE STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS
TO BE SOLD FOR
CASH,
TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.
BARNES, LYMAN & CO., Nos. 30 and 32 Barclay-st.,
Now offer to the trade their large and extensively assorted stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, comprising the variety usually kept in a large wholesale establishment.
THIS STOCK IS TO BE SOLD PEREMPTORILY FOR CASH, and must be closed by a fixed date.
Purchasers from every section of the country are invited to call. Prices will be such as the exigencies of the case require.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
IMPORTERS, NO. 37 MAIDEN-LANE,
Are now receiving, from steamers *Arago* and *Fulton*,
a large and desirable assortment of
FANCY HAIR-PINS AND HEAD-DRESSES,
in new styles, in endless variety,
DRESS BUTTONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FANS, JEWELRY, JET GOODS,
and
PARIS FANCY ARTICLES,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices.

CARPETING.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1858, AT A GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.
Are now offering
English Tapestry Brussels at 87½ cents per yard.
English Tapestry Velvet at $1 25 per yard.
English Brussels at $1 10 per yard.
English Ingrain at 75 cents per yard.
Also, a choice assortment of Oil-cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, and all other goods pertaining to the trade, at equally low prices.

REMOVAL.
GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.
W. J. SYMS & BRO.
Have removed from No. 177 to
NO. 300 BROADWAY,
Where they offer at reduced prices,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,
AND GUN MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,
MUSKETS, CANNON, SABRES, REVOLVING AND OTHER PISTOLS.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S
GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL
has stood the test of over ten years' experience, and is warranted pure. HEGEMAN & CO., No. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway. Sold by druggists generally.

WATSON'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINES—Latest improvement. Office No. 449 Broadway New-York.

EDWIN C. BURT,
SUCCESSOR TO
BURT, BROTHERS & CO.,
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 53 Dey-st.,
And will offer for sale an assortment of the best styles and qualities of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors extended to the former firm.
NEW-YORK, March, 1858.

REMOVAL.
DAVID MORRISON
Has removed from No. 50 John-st. to No 111 Chambers-st., where be offers for sale a superior assortment of
Dress Trimmings,
Belt Ribbons,
Silk and Fancy Buttons,
Yankee Notions,
Zephyr Worsted.
Shetland Wool, &c.
Also, a large assortment of Steel-spring Extension Skirts.

THE TRIUMPH OF MECHANISM.
AMERICAN WATCHES,
Made by APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.
The following Houses are Agents in this City for the sale of these infallible Watches:
Messrs. ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 15 Maiden-lane
Messrs. COOPER & FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. PLATT & BROTHER, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

J. O. HARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
Desk at this office.

TRINITY CHAPEL.—TRINITY CHAPEL DURing Holy Week, will be open for Divine Service every day at the following hours: Morning Prayer at 7 o'clock A. M., Ante Communion service, and a sermon at 10½ A. M.; Evening Prayer at 4 P. M. On GOOD FRIDAY there will be Divine Service and a Sermon at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. On EASTER EVEN (Saturday) there will be a fourth service at 7½ P. M., when the sermon on the Intermediate State, delivered on Easter Even of last year, will be repeated.

LOST—BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 8 AND 9 P. M. on the 11th inst., in going from the St. Dennis Hotel to Thompson's Saloon, a ladies' French-made GOLD WATCH, with the letters J. R. B. engraved on the back, having a gold chain attached, with a locket containing hair. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

ELIZABETHAN ALE.—A MORE WHOLESOME Ale cannot be found on either side of the Atlantic. For sale in pint bottles only—large or small quantities. Retail, $1 25 per dozen; 37½ cents allowed for empty bottles. J. BARLOW, No. 195 Pearl-st.,
one door below Maiden-lane.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD
of
RICH GLOSSY HAIR,
COMPLETELY PRESERVED
TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored; or troubled with dandruff and itching, but would have it removed; or troubled with scrofula, scald head or other eruptions, but would be cured; or with sick head ache, (neuralgia,) but would be cured? It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this—see circular and the following:

ANN ARBOR, Nov. 5, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir:* I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly-trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence County some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed, and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recommend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

FRIEND WOOD: It was a long time after I saw you at Blissfield before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the surest test of its power. It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it. Again, very respectfully and truly, yours,

SOLOMON MANN.
CARLYLE, Ill., June 28, 1852.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and, I have no doubt, permanently so.

S. BREESE Ex-Senator, U. S.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec. 15, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan. 19, 1858.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.

Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUNT, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders, and all iron work appertaining to buildings.

GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

UP THE MEDITERRANEAN.
PLEASURE VOYAGE
BY
STEAMER ERICSSON,
A. B. LOWBER, COMMANDER.

The ERICSSON will leave New-York on SATURDAY, May 1, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the above voyage, stopping at Gibraltar 1 day, Malta 2 days, Alexandria 8 days, Jaffa (for Jerusalem) 5 days, Constantinople 6 days, Athens 3 days, Naples 5 days, Marseilles 4 days. An experienced person will accompany the ship to make arrangements for the land travel.

Those who intend to go, but have not yet paid, should take passage immediately, for unless 100 berths be paid for prior to April 15, the ship will be placed on another route.

Full steamer fare for the voyage............$750.

No berth secured till paid for.

For further particulars, apply to

DUNHAM & CO.,
No. 13 William-st., New-York.

COLT'S PISTOL DEPOT.
COLT'S NEW RIFLES,
all sizes, always on hand and for sale by
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
No. 91 Maiden-lane, New-York.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
ALSO, DOUBLE AND SINGLE
GUNS, RIFLES,
PISTOLS,
AND
REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS.
BOWIE KNIVES, POCKET CUTLERY, PERCUSSION CAPS, WADDING, &c.
Together with every article in the Sporting line.
FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

CATTLE-BREEDERS, ATTENTION!

For sale, a full-blooded DEVON BULL, three years old, sired by Hulbert's imported bull *Prince Albert*. Also 4 cows and 2 bull calves. Can be seen at No. 72 Robinson-st. Must be sold.

NEW-YORK STATE INEBRIATE ASYLUM.—I certify that it appears from the books of subscription to the funds of this Corporation, under its original name of "The United States Inebriate Asylum," and from the report made to me in writing by J. EDWARD TURNER, Secretary of this Corporation, that more than $60,000 have been subscribed to the said funds.

Such of the subscriptions as were made on the condition that $50,000 should be subscribed, are therefore, by the performance of that condition, due, and payable to the Corporation.

The Secretary will call for the subscriptions, and they will be deposited in the hands of the Treasurer, J. H. RANSOM.

B. F. BUTLER,
President of said Corporation.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN COFFEE, sugars, grain, cloths and other merchandise, will find the Commercial and Industrial Exchange Company a favorable medium for the sale of their staples at a low rate of commission. References of the highest character in New-York. Office No. 17 William-st., second floor, where cash orders are being daily received.

TO DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN TOILET ARTICLES.—The subscriber would call the attention of the trade to his stock of articles in the above line, which he is offering at prices at greatly below cost of importation, in order to close out the balance of the same previous to 1st of May. A. W. GABAUDAN, No 61 Maiden-lane.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE.—PELLHAM Farm Seed Potatoes, perfected from the Seed ball, in nine years; three weeks earlier than any variety known; large, white, mealy, and great bearers; not liable to rot. Five bushels, eight dollars per bushel; ten bushels seven dollars. Apply to R. L. PELL, Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—THE UNdersigned, having an extensive stock of marble mantels, will dispose of the same at greatly below market price. Orders from the country carefully packed, free of charge. MARTIN OLSEN, Nos. 38 and 40 Flatbush-av., near State-st., Brooklyn.

SUPERIOR FRUIT AND EVERGREEN trees, &c., of the largest size. Priced catalogues at FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, or will be sent by mail. Chinese rice potato $5 per 100 tubers, supersedes all others. W. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS WANTED—AT No. 385 Bowery. Any person having some to sell at a reasonable price, will please call, or send a list of kinds and price.

BUILDERS, ROOFERS OR CONTRACTORS will save 25 per cent by having iron cornices, mouldings, brackets, galvanized or tinned by a new patent process at the NEW-YORK TINNING WORKS, No. 389 1st-av.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the patent Cement Roof Paint. 1 cent per square foot; warranted for three years. Apply at No. 223 Fulton-st., basement.

LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY roofs repaired and warranted water-tight. Cement furnished by the barrel. JOSEPH DITTO & CO., General Office No. 378 Broadway, corner White-st.

HOT CROSS BUNS ON GOOD FRIDAY—Hot-house Mushrooms, Strawberries from the South, at TAYLOR'S Saloon, Broadway, corner Franklin-st.

MILLINERY.

PARIS BONNETS, HEAD DRESSES,
CHOICE RIBBONS, EXQUISITE FLOWERS,
AND
FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Together with
Ladies' and children's Straw Bonnets, Bloomers, Caps, Riding Hats and Jockeys.

We are daily adding novelties to all the above departments, and sell at half the prices usually charged for such goods.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS AND STRAW GOODS.—The undersigned, having relinquished the manufacturing of bonnets and millinery, and having refitted his store, is now prepared to offer to the ladies of New-York and vicinity a select stock of the above goods, together with untrimmed straws, straw and Leghorn flats, Shaker hoods, straw laces, crapes, silks, ruches, &c., &c., at reasonable prices.

LEWIS P. TIBBALS,
No. 154 Bowery, 3d door above Broome st.

MILLINERY—STOCK FOR SALE CHEAP FOR cash, or would be exchanged, together with some City lots, for a good farm in the vicinity of New-York. Apply at No. 86 Franklin-st., where the goods can be seen.

PERSONAL.

G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT information by addressing S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE.—PARTICULARS about the CAPTAIN'S WIFE can be found only in the New-York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE. It is for sale on all the news stands. Price, 5 cents per copy.

BOARDING.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER WANTED—For a small family, where all the comforts of home can be enjoyed. The situation must be near the City, on the line of the New-Haven, Hudson or New-Jersey railroads, but not beyond Stamford, Tarrytown, or Morristown. Four full sized rooms will be required, (one to be used as a parlor.) To a person having a large house with pleasant grounds, and willing to reduce his expenses for the Summer, a fair price will be paid for the accommodation. Early possession will be taken, if agreeable, and continued late in the season. Address with real name, and situation, stating where an interview can be had, S. B. W., box No. 431 New-York Post-Office.

MRS. HUNTER, HAVING TAKEN THE large and commodious house No. 30 Union-square, (4th-av.) is prepared to make arrangements for permanent and transient boarders, in single rooms and suites, from May 1. Apply at No. 49 East 30th-st. She refers to Rev. Mr. Montgomery, Dr. Storer, Mr. Clift, Dr. J. Marion Sims, Mr. J. H. White.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEmen desirous can obtain superior board and rooms in a first-class house, large, roomy and airy. Location pleasant for the Summer, and easy of access to all parts of the City. References exchanged. Apply at No. 45 Grove-st.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with board in a private family up town, between 20th and 30th-sts., west of 8th-av; rooms on second floor, with use of gas &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. None need apply except those of quiet and domestic habits to ROSPES, box No. 4 565 Post-Office.

BOARDERS WANTED.—FAMILIES WITH OR without children can find good board and fine rooms in a pleasant house, well located, commanding one of the best views in Orange, at moderate rates for the Summer, if application is made soon to Mrs. MARIA GILMAN, corner Boyd and White sts., Orange, N. J.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMIly can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, with very pleasant rooms and board. Location three to five minutes' walk from South or Wall-st. ferry. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 117, *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS AND suites of rooms in a large and well arranged house near Carroll park. The house is surrounded by spacious grounds, affording a delightful Summer residence. One block from Greenwood cars, on the southwest corner of Clinton and Carroll sts.

ROOMS TO LET.—A SUITE OF FOUR HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with pantries and bath, will be let, with breakfast, to a gentleman or a party of bachelor friends. Parties wishing to make permanent arrangements for a first-class home will find this a desirable opportunity. Apply at No. 19 5th-av.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with board and pleasant room by applying at No. 77 Willow st., Brooklyn Heights, three minutes' walk from Wall or Fulton Ferry. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—ROOMS TO LET TO SINGLE GENtlemen, with or without partial board. Those wishing pleasant rooms and a permanent home can find such at No. 66 Amity-st. Gas and bath in the house. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A SMALL, QUIET FAMILY WILL let to a gentleman and wife unfurnished rooms on second floor, with board. House very pleasant and conveniently located in 29th-st., near 6th-av. For particulars, address EDWIN, *Times* office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN 37TH-st., between 5th and 6th avs., can accommodate a gentleman and his wife with a genteel home. No other boarders. Terms $20 per week. Address Box No. 1,211 Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FOUR CHRISTIAN young men would be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board for the Summer in a private family. Inquire at No. 296 Carleton-av., between Lafayette and Green. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms, in suites or single rooms, can be had at No. 101 Schermerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith sts. The house is commodious and very pleasantly located, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from all the ferries.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, with gas and bath, to let to a single gentleman in a genteel house—private family—in 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av. References exchanged. Apply at the drug store No. 57 4th-av., corner 9th-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A PARTY OF THREE persons will arrange with a "private family only" for one unfurnished room and bedroom with board, for one year, and will pay $500. Address PROPERTY, *Times* office.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 58 East 16th-st., has to let, with board, a parlor and bedroom. Her house is furnished with baths, gas, and the other modern improvements.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR GENtlemen and their wives can be accommodated with very pleasant rooms at No. 285 West 22d-st. Location very pleasant, and convenient to cars and stages.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, may be had with full or partial board, at No. 87 State-st., between Clinton and Henry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a very pleasant and comfortable room, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can be accommodated with partial board, and neatly furnished rooms at No. 8 Garden-st. Location between Wall-st. and South Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 48 Livingston st.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO LADIES IN A PRIvate family in the upper part of the City, where they can enjoy the comforts of a home for a moderate compensation. Address Box No. 683 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE wish to obtain board in a private family in this City, 1st of May; terms moderate. Address C. B., at this office.

NOS. 55 AND 57 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, with board, at moderate prices. House first-class with all the modern improvements. Dinner at 6.

NO. 55 MADISON-AVENUE CORNER OF 27th st., furnished apartments to let, with board, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. House has all the modern improvements.

TO LET—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms on 2d floor, singly or together, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; family private; references exchanged. Apply at No. 141 West 34th st.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM AND SMALL one adjoining, on second floor, can be had, together or separately, with full or partial board. Apply at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No 74 East 14th st., near Union square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 48 EAST Broadway for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen.

E. BOUTON.

NEW-YORK BOARDING AGENCY, NOS. 289 AND 293 BROADWAY—Families or single gentlemen directed (without charge) to the most desirable boarding places in the City and country. Families in the City or Summer boarding establishments in the country can have acceptable parties introduced by calling on or addressing ANDREWS & CO.

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Adapted to the use of drawing rooms, Churches, lodges and schools.

This magnificent instrument has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe, and introduced with an immense success in the United States by

THALBERG.

Price $160, $180, $225, $250, $300, $320, $375.

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BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 51 Dey-st.
Importers of BUSSON'S accordeons, violin strings, &c.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

ABOUT PIANOS.—HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S are the best, and I am selling them very low. Also, New-York Pianos at prices lower than ever. Try my bargains. Pianos to let. Second-hand pianos at $20, $40, $75 and $100.

T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Corner Grand-st., Marble Building.

PIANO-FORTES TO HIRE, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING.—WM. LINDEMAN & SONS, No. 56 Franklin-st., near Broadway, offer for sale a general assortment of pianos, finished in the latest style, with all the modern improvements, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

A CHOICE STOCK OF PIANOS AND MELODEONS for sale or rent at very low rates. Agency of Jacob Chickering's Boston Pianos, S. D. & H. W. Smith's prize Melodeons, and the improved (New-York) Pianos.

A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE Pianos, manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, will be sold at reduced prices, and warranted for three years. Received the first premium wherever exhibited.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—WILL BE SOLD AS above, a most excellent rosewood piano-forte, fully warranted, as the present owner has no further use for the same. By Mr. Weber's kindness it may be seen at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal st.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED pianos, new and second-hand, to let or for sale, on installments, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av.; corner of 21st st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

NOT FOR A DAY, BUT FOR ALL TIME.—Cash paid for Old Newspapers of every description and any size, whole or cut. Also, old Pamphlets of any kind whatever, and old books all torn to pieces. Also, old Blank Books. By J. CHAUNCEY STOCKWELL, No. 25 Ann st.

TO LET.

TO RENT—AT YORKVILLE, EIGHTY-SIXTH-st., a house, 13 rooms, Croton water, stable and two acres of ground for $700.

A house and ½ acre at Castleton, Staten Island, near the landing, $300.

Also, from 1st of June, No. 367 4th st., between Broadway and Bowery, about 300 feet from each, $1,000. Apply at No. 367 4th st., between 9 and 12 A. M. Will be rented only to a private family.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK dwelling No. 254 Delancey st., between Sheriff and Columbia-sts.; is in good repair, and has a fine yard.

ALSO, brick stable 25x25, and deep lot in the rear, in Ryder's-alley, between Cliff and Gold-sts., near Fulton-st., occupied for past 7 years by a large manufacturer of packing-boxes. Will be rented for a term of years if required. Apply to A. W. WINANS, No. 10 Broadway.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A HOUSE situated at North Hoboken, Hudson Co., N. J., on Fort Lee turnpike, 2½ miles from Hoboken Ferry. Stages run to and from the place every 15 minutes. House is 40 by 28 feet two story, attic and basement. A good well and cistern, with two acres of land well stocked with fruit trees, &c. Inquire on the premises, of Mrs. MARY GARDNER.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEment house No. 294 West 20th-st., pleasantly situated, fronting the grounds of the Theological Seminary; has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Rent $750. It is furnished throughout. The furniture, which has been but little used, for sale at a reasonable price. Can be seen at any time, on application to T. E. F. RANDOLPH, No. 129 West, or No. 816 Greenwich-st.

TO LET OR LEASE IN EAST BROOKLYN—A three-story house, with all modern improvements, and a garden of five lots nicely laid out with peach, currant, gooseberry and grape flowers; coach-house and stable if required; rent $350 per year. For further particulars inquire on the premises, corner of Hickory-st. and Tompkins-av., in front of Lefferts' private Park, or at No. 271 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE HOUSE NO. 15 Lexington-av., near Gramercy Park having side-lights; house 70 feet deep, and 23 ft. 2 in. front and rear; lot 100 feet; recently built for the owner's occupation, replete with ancient and modern conveniences; the mirrors, gas fixtures, and carpets would be let with the house if desired. For terms and permit, apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING THIRTEEN rooms, in 60th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; the house has just been painted and papered, and is in first-rate order; rent $350; very convenient to 2d and 3d av. cars. Possession given immediately. A stable can be had if wanted. Apply on the premises, or to T. McKNIGHT, No. 26 Bleecker st.

TO LET.—A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, OWNers, having more room than they can occupy, would let to a select family, without children, one entire floor of the modern house No. 42 West 24th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Gas, hot and cold water, &c. Rent $200. Possession immediately if required. Unexceptionable references required.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART OF HOUSE NO. 126 Charles-st., corner of Greenwich, now occupied, and is well calculated for a boarding house or for two families. It consists of 13 rooms, besides basement, has range, hot and cold water, and gas throughout, and connected with sewer. Rent $450. Apply to WARREN HARRIOT, No. 124 Charles st.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, TWO THREE-STORY basement houses, with good sub-cellars, Nos. 63 and 65 Dean-st., within a few minutes' walk of the South Ferry, and three blocks of the Greenwood cars from Fulton Ferry; they will be rented to a good tenant, at the low rate of $325 per annum. Apply at No. 59 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, TWO OF THE ROW of genteel and convenient three-story houses with verandas in front on the north side of 86th-st., directly west of 4th av. The location is very desirable, the street being 100 feet wide, regulated, lighted, &c., and easy of access by the 2d, 3d or 4th av. railroads. Apply to JAMES KING, first house of the row.

TO LET—TWO ELEGANT FIRST CLASS BROWNstone front houses in 23d-st., (opposite London Terrace,) containing all the latest improvements; rent $1,200 each. Also, one on 22d-st., in complete order, with all the conveniences; $1,100. For further particulars, apply to W. H. ROOME, No. 188 West 21st-st., before 10 A. M., and after 3 P. M.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK dwelling-house No. 526 Broome-st. Has Croton water and gas fixtures complete, good vaults in front and rear, and privilege of alley way in the rear. All in good order throughout. Rent $575 per annum. Apply to JOHN McWHINEY, No. 48 Howard st.

TO LET—A MODERN-BUILT, THREE-STORY, brick house, on Union-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn, newly painted, and in complete order. Rent $450. Inquire of J. M. VANDENBURG, No. 123 Liberty-st., New-York. Also, store No. 122 Liberty-st., extending through to Cedar st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY brick house, with all the modern improvements, No. 81 Barrow-st. Rent, $800 and water tax. Also, a furnished 4-story English basement house in 12th st., near 5th av. Rent $1,600 and water tax. Apply to J. M. VANDENBERGH, No. 123 Liberty-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY ATTIC AND BASEment dwelling house No. 38 Essex st., Jersey City. The house is in complete order, with gas, chandeliers, furnace, bath room, with hot and cold water, and stationary wash tubs in the kitchen. Rent $500. Apply at No. 50 Essex-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 110 1st st., near Avenue A., consisting of front basement, front and back parlor on first floor, two front bedrooms on third floor and seven pantries; no rear buildings; very large yard. Can be seen from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M. Rent $300.

TO LET—TWO FLOORS OF A GENTEEL FOURstory house, with kitchen, privilege in the cellar, bathroom, marble mantels, gas, hot and cold water, &c., near 6th-av., (Murray Hill,) to a small family. Rent $300. For full particulars, address B., Box No. 4,138 Post-Office.

TO LET—RENT $350—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, in excellent order, gas fixtures, &c., in South 8th-st., between 4th and 5th sts., Williamsburg; five minutes' walk from South 10th or Peck Slip Ferry. Inquire of J. J. JOHNSON, No. 35 Ferry-st., New York.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF A PRESBYterian Church, in the XXth Ward, near 9th av., from 1st May, suitable for a grammar school, or for religious exercises. Apply to ALEXANDER NORRIS, No. 330 West 26th-st., or No. 311 West 19th-st.

TO LET—SEVERAL NEW, FIRST-CLASS FOURstory houses, with all the modern improvements, in Ashland-place, Perry-st. Rent from $1,000 to $1,150. Apply to ELISHA BLOOMER, Ocean Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall-st., or No. 11 Perry-st.

TO LET—ONE OF THE FINEST CORNER STORES on Broadway, or will sell the good-will of lease, stock and fixtures of one of the best hardware and house-furnishing establishments in the City. Address, MOODY CUMMINGS, No. 55 West 34th-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED THREE-STORY house, for six months from about the 1st of May; pleasantly situated in 19th-st., near 5th-av.; rent to a small family, $125 per month. Inquire of B. F. GOODSPEED, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st.

TO LET CHEAP.—A NEW THREE STORY English-basement house situated in 41st-st., between Madison and 4th avs. To a good tenant, it will be let cheap. For further particulars address R. F. GOODSPEED, corner 5th-av. and 19th-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 54 Harrison st., Brooklyn. Apply to C. DUNNING, Esq., South Brooklyn Savings Bank, corner Clinton and Atlantic sts., Brooklyn, from 9 to 3, or to JOHN R. BACON, No. 53 South-st.

TO LET—RENT $450—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house in 41th-st., third house west of Broadway. The house is new, in good order, and contains all the modern improvements. Apply to Mr. RYERSON, No. 32 East 24th st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY HOUSE, NEW, NO. 125 West 21st st., $750; No. 127 West 21st-st., three-story, $500; No. 10 Wooster st., two-story $700; Constitution Hall, No. 650 Broadway, 28 by 130 feet, three-stories, $3,000.

MAJOR THOMPSON, No. 27 Wooster-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 158 West 24th-st., consisting of three rooms on the second floor, two on the third floor and the front basement. All the modern improvements. Will be let only to a small family. Rent $350.

TO LET—THE 2½-STORY HOUSE NO. 147 WEST 11th-st., with the modern improvements, in perfect order. The furniture may be let with the house, or sold if required. Apply at the house, or to H. L. COTHEAL, No. 25 Old-slip.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOURTH, FIFTH, AND sixth lofts of building No. 122 Fulton-st., rent $400, $300, and $200, well lighted, suitable for any manufacturing purposes. Inquire in the store.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 101 Christopher-st., with all the modern improvements. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Rent, $600. Inquire of V. L. BUXTON, No. 96 Warren-st.

TO LET.—NOS. 129 AND 131 EAST TWENTIETH-st., near 3d-av., finished with all the modern improvements—rent $700 each. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—NO. 182 EAST NINETEENTH-STREET, between 1st and 2d avs., with gas, Croton, bath, &c., and will be put in good order. Rent $725. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SIX-STORY BUILDing, 25 by 100, with basement and counter-cellar, No. 334 Broadway, corner of Worth-st; rent $7,000. Inquire of CHARLES WHITING, No. 335 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, OR furniture for sale—the large fine house No 6 Bond-st., near Broadway, suitable for boarding or letting rooms furnished. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A BRICK BUILDING, EIGHTY-FOUR feet front, and well lighted, suitable for a piano or any other manufactory requiring large rooms. Apply to A. CASWELL, corner 47th-st. and 6th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 699 Houston, corner of Varick-place, with all the modern improvements. Apply to J. M. POST, No. 243 West 34th-st.

TO LET—PART OF THE GENTEEL THREE-story house No 493 Greenwich-st. Apply at No. 495 Greenwich st. Can be seen from 10 to 12 A. M.

TO LET—LOFTS IN STORE NO 312 PEARL-ST., corner of Peck-slip, well lighted. Inquire of JOHN I. BROWER, on the premises.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, suitable for a gentleman and his wife. Gas and Croton. Call at No. 308 2d-av., near 20th-st.

TO LET—THE TWO SPACIOUS STORES ON THE corner of Broadway and 25th st. Apply to

JOSEPH DELAFIELD, No 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Times Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or T. I. HALL, on premises.

TO LET.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad st.; PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New-York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The entire dwelling part over the new Bull's Head Bank, corner 3d av. and 25th-st., consisting of 24 large, airy rooms, on three floors, high ceilings, and finished with all the modern improvements complete, such as gas-fixtures, hot and cold water, bath rooms, ranges, &c., &c.—a very desirable location for a largest family, or a genteel boarding house. Rent $1,000 per annum. Also for sale at half price, one of Herring's large safes, in perfect order. Apply at the Bull's Head Bank.

STORE TO LET—WELL ADAPTED FOR THE clothing, shoe or any business. The spacious second floor of Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt st., with the third and fourth floors of No. 48; also, the third and fourth floors of Nos. 173 and 175 Greenwich-st., suitable for jewelers and others. Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th st., to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT.—A MERCHANT HAVING A SMALL family, and occupying a very comfortable house in a good location, would be willing to let it furnished to some respectable party, and take part or the whole rent in board. This is a very desirable opportunity for house-keeping. No other boarders would be permitted. Address Box No. 2,051, Post-Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE ELIgibly situated cottage house on the southeast corner of 4th av. and 19th st., containing 11 rooms. The lot is 53 feet front by 150 feet deep, and is bounded on the rear by Mrs. Holbrook's elegant flower garden. For terms, apply at the office of the Everett House, Union-square.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months, from May 1, a brown-stone front house of moderate size, in 23d-st., near Madison-square, furnished in unique style and full of rare objects of art. To a small careful family will be let below its value. Address Box No. 3,529 Post-Office.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The situation is desirable and pleasant, near Court st. Railroad, in South Brooklyn. Rent and price of furniture reasonable and a rare opportunity for a genteel family to be suited. Apply to G. C. J., New-York Post-Office, box No. 3,437.

TO LET—A SMALL DWELLING CONSISTING OF eight rooms, in 4th st., near the Bowery. Rent $425. Also, the second story of a house, four rooms and four pantries, with two rooms in third story, with private stairs from second story; water and gas if required. Apply at No. 397 4th-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY AND attic house to let or lease, No. 544 Houston-st., near Broadway, between Crosby and Mulberry; would be rented for a private boarding-house, hotel, or leased for business purposes.

TO BE LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—House No. 96 East 21st-st., Gramercy Park; 27 x60 feet, with all modern improvements; will be painted and put in order. Apply to A. S. SNELLING & SON, No. 68 Wall-st.

TO RENT.—TO A GENTLEMNN AND WIFE—NO objection to one child—three rooms and two large pantries on third floor of a new brick house having all the modern improvements. Americans only may apply at No. 449 Fourth-st., near 2d-av.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 96 East 19th st., for one or more years. Rent $1,050. Also the large brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall-st., Attorney, &c.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE FOUR story brown-stone front English basement house, No. 220 West 32d-st., will be let to a private family only for 1 or 3 years. Apply to F. S. SCHLESINGER & ANDRESON, No. 63 Pine st.

WHARF LOTS—BULKHEAD AND PIER TO lease, between 40th and 43d sts., North River. Also, the lots adjoining on those streets.

CHARLES E. APPLEBY,
Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co., cor Broadway and Pine-st.

LOTS TO LET.—TEN OR TWELVE VACANT lots to let, foot of Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Hartford Coal Company No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JAMES BELL, No. 45 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT THREE-story brick house. Rent taken in board, if desirable. Apply on the premises No. 422 Pacific-st., near Nevins-st., or at No. 515 Broome, corner of Thompson-st., New-York.

LOFTS TO LET OR LEASE—OF STORE NO. 74 Beekman-st., each 32x95 feet, high ceiling, well lighted and suitable for any business. Apply to FELLOWS, HOFFMAN & CO., No. 74 Beekman st.

CHEAPEST STORE RENTS IN THE CITY, either for wholesale or retail, Nos. 205, 207, and 209 Canal-st., between Centre-st. and Bowery. Inquire of HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st. corner Bowery.

ROOMS WITH POWER—TWO ROOMS, CORner of Canal and Elm sts., with 14 windows each, and a northwest light. Terms low. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET AT WEST HOBOKEN—A LARGE, plain, frame house with garden. Rent $150, with security. Inquire at No. 103 Chambers-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT ROOMS, in a building built for the purpose, at No. 114 Cliff st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SONS, No. 108 Cliff-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FOUR COTTAGES, with gardens, &c., at Astoria. Apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

FARMS FOR SALE.

TO FARMERS, GARDENERS, &c.—FOR SALE—The beautiful and well-known Dairy Farm on Long Island of the late David S. Mills, situated on the Williamsburg and Jamaica Turnpike Road, 3 miles from Williamsburg and containing 160 acres. This farm is most beautifully located, surrounded by roads, and the turnpike running through the centre of it giving a very extensive front for improvements. It is in fine condition, having been used as a dairy farm for 20 years. There are extensive improvements on the premises, consisting of a large double mansion house, a stone stable 150 feet long, 40 feet wide, 2½ stories high, with walls two feet thick, and well suited for factory purposes, together with barns, ice-house, blacksmith and wheelwright shops, carriage house, vegetable vault which will hold 2,000 bushels, built of stone and on a side hill, and a cow and hay barn about 200 feet long. The farm is capable of producing as much as any farm of its size on the Island, for which a premium was awarded by the American Institute as the best farm on Long Island. It is surrounded and divided up by double-faced stone walls. There is a great amount of the choicest kinds of fruit on the premises. The farm will be sold either in parcels to suit purchasers, or in one plot at private sale. If not sold by the 10th day of April it will on that day be sold at public auction, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Brick Tavern, at Middle Village, adjoining the premises. Stages run to and from the property every hour daily from the Grand and Houston st. ferries. Applications can be made to S. A. MILLS, at the Chatham Bank, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., or to C. R. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM, CONSISTING OF 1,665 acres of valuable timber and muck land. We offer for sale 1,665 acres of land, by recent survey, located near the Eastern terminus of the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal, and bounded by the river for about three miles. This land is heavily timbered and wooded with white and red oak, suitable for ship building and staves. Also, heart pine, suitable for house-building, &c. It is estimated by competent judges that from 60,000 to 100,000 cords of wood can be cut from this place, more than half of which is pine, and of the very best quality. The distance of hauling will not exceed an average of half a mile. Vessels can land at or near the banks of the river, and be within three hours of the city of Norfolk. The land is a mulatto soil, and lies on the north side of the river, with a gentle slope and southwardly exposure. After the removal of the wood the land will be admirably adapted to the early growth of potatoes, tomatoes, green peas, cucumbers, and all truck; also, corn, oats, wheat, &c. After the completion of the canal, steamers will be placed on this river for the purpose of bringing produce to Norfolk, which will take but two hours to run from one point to the other. For further particulars, inquire of MERWIN & MOORE, Norfolk, Va.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND—1½ hours from New York, on Long Island Railroad, contains 150 acres; 100 under a high state of cultivation, balance woodland. Surface level or moderately rolling; location remarkably healthy. Buildings in good repair, consisting of cottage house, 11 rooms beside kitchen, barn, cow house, wagon-house, granary, wood house, ice house, (filled,) manure sheds &c., &c. Fine apple orchard, pears, cherries, and small fruit of the finest varieties in abundance. Convenient to Post-office, schools, &c. For further particulars apply to I. S. KETCHUM, on the premises, Jericho, L. I.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 86 34-100 ACRES, one mile from Rye Depôt, Westchester County, seven acres woodland, balance all tillable, well fenced and finely improved; large apple orchard, and a great variety of other fruits. The house is well situated, finely shaded, and supplied with water from a never-failing spring, large barn, carriage house, stable, &c., all in order. This is a first-class farm. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL, ON SATURDAY, APRIL 10, at 3 o'clock, on the premises of Robert Carpenter, Esq., in Harrison, Westchester County, half way between Rye Station on the New-Haven Railroad, and White Plains on the Harlem Railroad, 26 acres of fine land well watered, and highly productive. Terms easy. Apply to the owner, or to the Auctioneer, No. 27 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS.

TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS.—

COLE, SUMNER & CO.,
BANKERS, LA CROSSE, WIS.

Will locate Land Warrants on selected lands in Wisconsin, at the opening of the Land Offices, the 5th day of April. Address early and secure good locations. Refer to KETCHUM, HOWE & CO., Traders' and Importers' Bank, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENsable to travelers, issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Lands. Pension. Extra Pay, &c., procured.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BLACK AND TAN TERRIER DOG, eight months old. Inquire at No. 32 Attorney-st., New-York, after 5 o'clock P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIdence on the Hudson River, about two hours from New York, near the New-Hamburg Depôt, Dutchess County. The house is commodious and convenient, beautifully situated in the centre of an undulating lawn of forty acres, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country. It is replete with every modern convenience, including bath, water fixtures on three floors, gas and gas fixtures and furnace. The out buildings consist of a large barn, with cellar, &c., carriage-house and stables, ice-house, gas house and gate lodge, all in fine order. The house is furnished complete and the whole will be sold, or the house, &c., let, with or without the grounds, for one or more years, on favorable terms, including horses, carriages, &c., if preferred, and possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber, at the Everett House, morning and evening, or at the office of C. B. NORTON, room B, Appleton's Building, No. 348 Broadway.

WALTER M. FRANKLIN.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A neat two-story dwelling, with kitchen and woodhouse, having five rooms on each story, all in good repair; has fire-places, also a good range, a fine dry cellar, a well of excellent cold water, and a large cistern, with pumps in the kitchen; the yard contains choice fruit trees, such as plums, peaches, quinces, cherries, flowers and shade trees. Adjoining is a beautiful productive garden handsomely inclosed, fronting on two streets, about 180x100 feet deep, situated in the beautiful and healthy village of Northampton, Mass., in a desirable neighborhood, near the business part and to two railroad depôts. N. B.—The house and lot will be sold separate if desired. Terms accommodating. Inquire of W. BIGELOW, International Hotel, No. 367 Broadway, New-York, or to J. BIGELOW, Northampton, Mass.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, ON THE EAST River, several beautiful cottages, varying in size from eight to fifteen rooms; are in complete order. Rents from $200 to $500 per annum.

Their locations for attractions and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity.

For further particulars, apply to GILBERT HOPKINS, office No. 37 Fulton-st., second floor, from 11 to 12½ o'clock, or at Ravenswood.

N. B.—Possession of two of the houses can be had immediately.

A superior iron safe for sale.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, situated at Bensonia, on the Westchester turnpike, one mile from Harlem Bridge, containing 1½ acres of ground, handsomely laid out with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. The house contains 12 rooms, is well finished, and in perfect order, being occupied by the owner; on the place are a good stable, carriage house, excellent well of water, &c. Stages pass the door to the bridge, which is a free bridge. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, of JOHN RAE, or, after 6 P. M., of JOHN RAE, Jr., No. 63 5th st.

TO LET ON THE YONKERS ROAD, just above Kings Bridge, in Westchester County, a large double house with ample room for two families, containing some twenty-three rooms, and having nine acres of land attached, with fruit and cherries in abundance. It is conveniently situated, being within 1½ miles of three railroad stations, viz: Tubby Hook or Spuyten Duyvel on the Hudson River Railroad, and Fordham on the Harlem Railroad. It is convenient for boating and fishing, as the land adjoins the water. Rent $400. Inquire of R. WHITE, No. 169 Water-st., New-York.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN the village of Flushing, L. I., within five minutes' walk of the Railroad depôt and steamboat landings. The house is a handsome and commodious three-story and basement brick-front dwelling, with all the modern improvements. There is a good stable upon the premises, and excellent garden attached. Terms reasonable and possession given immediately. For further information, apply to GEORGE W. QUACKENBOSS, No. 11 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—WILL BE SOLD AT auction, on April 17, 1858, a valuable residence, 60 miles from New-York, five minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad depôt—grounds in high state of cultivation, fruit and shrubbery of all kinds in abundance. In good order, with fine view of the River. For further particulars, inquire of

E. R. BOGARDUS,
No. 196 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP AT STAMFORD, CONN.—This place is delightfully situated near the Railroad Depôt, churches, schools, &c., &c. The buildings are substantial and modern. Plenty of excellent fruit. It will be sold with 10 or 45 acres at a great bargain, and two thirds can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT KING'S Bridge, Westchester County, two desirable cottages, with one acre of land attached to each, handsomely laid out with shrubbery, &c.; the houses contain 13 rooms each, with all the modern improvements, and in complete order, with stables, sheds, fowl and ice houses. Possession 1st April. Apply to SAMUEL THOMSON, No. 229 West 29th-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE Hudson River, between Dobbs' ferry and Irvington, thirty acres of land fronting about 800 feet on the river, unequaled for beauty of scenery, health and all social neighborhood advantages, with a neat and convenient house, stabling, gardener's cottage, dock, yacht pond, &c. Can be subdivided if desired. Inquire of Capt. WHARMAN, at Irvington depôt.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A very desirable residence, with 20 acres good land, at Keyport, Monmouth Co., N. J., about ten minutes' walk from Steamboat Landing. House, barn, and other buildings in good order—situation elevated, commanding view of New-York Bay and surrounding country. Will be sold low, and on favorable terms. For particulars, apply to WM. M. FARRINGTON, No. 433 Broadway.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—To let, furnished, for one year, with immediate possession, the stone mansion house and grounds (shaded by fine old trees) of Ellen Bank, situated three miles above Hoboken, on the high ground fronting the Hudson River; commands a splendid view, and has every accommodation for a genteel family. Rent, $1,000. Hourly stages to New York. Apply at No. 54 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—BEAUTIfully situated on the west side of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., 30 miles from the City, containing 11 rooms, besides kitchen and pantries. Two hours from the City by railroad. One train arrives in the City at 9 A. M., and leaves at 4½ P. M. Rent $150. Apply to D. Y. & R. JONES, No. 140 Waverley-place.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS—A neat two-story and basement house, three minutes' walk from the depôt, with nice light and airy basement, parlors with sliding doors and four sleeping rooms on 2d story, and large open garret, with abundance of grape. Apply to JAS. COUTANT, Harlem Railroad Office, 27th-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE late O. Mauran, with 32 acres of land, situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house, partially furnished, is 50 feet square, with a wing 40x26, with a stable, poultry house, &c., and a fine pond of water. Address JAS. E. MAURAN, No. 119 10th-st., or to care of WM. K. THORN, No. 192 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

TO LET—IN ELIZABETH, N. J., ABOUT ONE mile from the Railroad Depôt, on the road leading to Newark, a large, commodious house, garden, &c., together with as much land as required; pleasantly situated, and a very desirable country residence. Apply to BALDWIN, SEXTON & CO., No 11 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, furnished or unfurnished, for the Summer, or on a lease the house and grounds known as "Rose Cottage" on Richmond terrace, near the landing. The place needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Apply on the premises or to W. K. LOTHROP, No. 23 William-st., room No. 13.

MORRISANIA.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A two-story house, with over half an acre of ground, situate on the Boston road, near the depôt; location very desirable; house is in complete order, newly painted, &c. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. R. PAXTON & CO., No. 338 4th-av., near 25th st.

FOR SALE AT PATCHOGUE, L. I.—A good 2-story farm house, fine garden, and well of fine water; barn and other out-buildings, with 5 acres of best land attached, a very desirable location. Terms made easy. For particulars, inquire of J. OSBORN, No. 31 Fulton-st., New-York, or JOHN HAVENS, Patchogue.

FOR SALE—ON SHREWSBURY RIVER, N. J., about five acres, beautifully situated near Port Washington dock. On it is a new two story frame house, 100x25, with extensive out buildings, boat-house, &c. Grounds handsomely terraced. View at office. By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET AT MOUNT VERNON—FOUR NEAT two-story houses, with gardens, four minutes' walk from the depôt on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent $50. Inquire of M. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 69 Nassau-st.; up-stairs, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, ON the Hudson, a new house, containing eight rooms, with 1½ acres of land, good water, plenty of trees and shrubbery, and within five minutes' walk of Depôt. Inquire of O. JEWEL, Irvington.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE KNOWN as the Parsonage of the Episcopal Church, East Chester, 1½ miles from the Mount Vernon depôt, on the New-Haven Railroad. Inquire at No. 30 South William-st., or of Mr. J. PREVOST, East Chester.

COTTAGE TO LET—A DESIRABLE COTTAGE eligibly situated, on high ground, one mile above Kingsbridge, on the Yonkers road; easy of access by cars or boat. For particulars, apply to T. R. JACKSON, Room No. 40, No. 229 Broadway, at 12 M.

TO LET—SEVERAL COTTAGES ON THE banks of the Hudson River, 52d st. Rent $175 to $500. Possession given immediately. Inquire at the adjoining premises, of G. H. STRIKER, or of SANDFORD & STRIKER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A neat house, with about half an acre of land, fronting the water, and commanding a fine view of Staten Island, the River and Bay. Apply to JOHN PARET & SON, No. 88 Chambers-st.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHED, at Chatham Morris Co., N. J., near the depôt of Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply to G. W. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY residence with coach-house and stable, Eastchester, near Mt. Vernon depôt, Westchester County. Apply to ROBT. H. COBURN, No. 168 West 26th-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNtry residence at South Yonkers; good house, ¾ acre of ground, handsome garden, plenty of fruit. Inquire of J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th av.

WIRE-WORKERS WILL SAVE AT LEAST 25 per cent. by having their wire or finished work tinned at the NEW-YORK PATENT TINNING WORKS, No. 389 1st-av.

A LADY WISHES TO MEET WITH A friend who would loan her a small amount for a short time. Address KATE, *Times* office, stating where an interview may be had, with real name.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE three-story brown-stone houses and lots, situate in 2[illegible]th-st., with balconies and inclosed court yards; entirely new, with gas fixtures, Croton baths, two closets in each, &c.; the houses are each 15 feet 3¼ wide by 46 feet in depth, the lots are 92 feet deep; [illegible] of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage on each; an opportunity is here afforded to any family desirous of enjoying the comforts of a house with all the modern improvements, without the necessity of expensive furniture or a high rent. Apply to [illegible] FARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., or on the premises.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, L. I.—A fine house with six lots of ground, situate the third place north of Myrtle-av., the right side fronting on Clinton, between Vanderbilt avs., with a stable. The house is well built in every respect, and contains all the modern improvements—furnace, gas, bath-room, water-closet, range, hot and cold water, &c. Fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, and grapes, in abundance. Immediate possession given. For terms, apply to the owner, No. 31 Spruce st., New-York, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone, high-stoop house No. 120 West 44th-st., near Broadway, with all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, 24x80 feet; will be sold low and on terms to suit; a smaller house in the City or a place in the country will be taken in part payment; the house is now open for inspection; keys at No. 122 West 44th-st. If not sold it will be rented. Inquire of P. B. AMORY, No 284 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 28 West 32d st., near 5th-av.; one of the finest streets on the island; the house is replete with all the modern improvements, and has just been thoroughly overhauled from cellar to attic; can be seen from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Also, the four story brown-stone house No. 19 4th-st., near Washington parade ground, with all the modern improvements. Terms easy, and possession given immediately. Apply to D. R. MARTIN, Ocean Bank.

NO. 153 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET FOR SALE—An elegant four-story first-class brown-stone front house, built in the very best manner; the house is 25x65 and the lot 25x120 feet, with a court-yard in front of 5 feet. The house can be seen at any time, and possession can be given in March or April. To be sold as the owner is to remove from the City. Terms easy. Apply at No. 31 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, A NEAT TWO-story house, with kitchen attached, $2,750; a small two-story workshop and nine lots of ground, on Forest-av., Elto, a short distance from Morrisania station; excellent kitchen garden, well of water, &c. Possession can be had this week. Apply at ELTON'S, No. 24 Beekman-st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

FOR SALE—BUILDING SECTIONS OF FOUR OR more lots fronting and adjoining Fulton-av. Railroad, streets paved at $300 to $450 per lot. Also, ¼ to 4-acre sections, lying near Fulton-av., at $1,200 to $3,000 per acre. The above is the best property in Brooklyn or suburbs. Apply to Real Estate Office No. 171 Joralemon-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE on 36th-st. and 2d-av.; rent $500. 3 on 31st-st., near 3d av.; rent $550. 2 on 50th-st., near 3d-av., rent $550. 2 cottages on 75th-st. and 1st-av.; rent $100; with a garden of from 3 to 5 lots of ground. Also, lodge-rooms on 2 th-st., No. 120, fitted up for the different benevolent orders. Inquire of ROBERT ORR, No. 45 West 36th-st.

FOR SALE—THE COMMODIOUS FOUR-STORY stone front, high stoop house and lot No. 46 West 24th-st., near Madison-square. The house has all modern improvements, is in perfect order, and neighborhood unexceptionable. Possession before 1st of May if desired. Price $14,000, of which $10,000 may remain. Apply on the premises or at No. 70 Pine-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE ELEGANT FOUR-story brown stone house No. 5 37th-st., three doors west of 5th av. and Dr. Spring's Church; built in the best manner and first-class in every particular; house 24 feet 6 inches by 60 feet; lot half the block. Apply on the premises, or to G. B. HARTSON, No. 256 Pearl, corner of John-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN—The three story brown-stone house in Hewes-st., between Bedford and Lee avs., finished with all the modern improvements. Immediate possession given. Apply at the office of JEREMIAH JOHNSON, in Kent-av., near Hewes-st., or at No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE—THE 4-story and basement house No. 726 Broadway, with side-lights opposite the New-York Hotel. Possession at once if desired. Lot 25 by 137 feet 6 inches. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE—IN WASHINGTON AVENUE, BROOKlyn, one two-story frame house, in good order throughout, with gas and fixtures, with two full lots of land, planted with a choice variety of fruit, ornamental trees, &c., &c. Price $3,200, part cash. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND HIGH basement house, situated on the east side of 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., with gas, baths, range, furnace, wash tubs, &c.; contains 15 rooms; built by the day, of the best materials, now being completed and will be sold low. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET—A large factory and 10 lots of land, well located, in the City of Brooklyn, with steam-engine and other machinery. Also, 160 acres Wisconsin timber lands, with water communications to Chicago and other Lake ports. Inquire at No. 14 Platt st.

FOR SALE.—THE TWO NEW, FIRST-CLASS four story brown stone front houses, built in best manner, Nos. 13 and 15 West 37th-st., near 5th-av.; houses 25 by 60; lots 25 by half the block; also, two houses and lots, Nos. 2 and 4 West 32d-st. Inquire of W. FANNING, No. 276 5th-av.

STORE PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The valuable house and store No. 348 Main-st., best business part of the City, will be sold cheap. Apply at SHERMAN'S, No. 142 Washington-st., Hoboken, or R. C. ANDRUS, Poughkeepsie, opposite the premises.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 195 WEST 42d-st., north side, 375 feet west of 8th-av. Lot, 25 feet front and rear, by 104 feet 4 inches deep. Price, $5,500. Inquire of GEO. R. JACKSON, Excelsior Iron Works, No. 201 Center-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON EASY TERMS, THAT new four story, basement, high stoop house, built in best manner by day's work, with all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises No. 243 West 32d-st., from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., when it can be seen.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 44 East 36th st., 24 feet 6 inches by 55 feet. Built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements and on one of the best sites on Murray Hill. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSES FROM $5,500 TO $22,000, with all the modern improvements; also, some to let. Apply to ROBT. H. COBURN, No. 168 West 26th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY and basement brick house and lot No. 47 East 31st st., between 4th and Madison avs.; has Croton and gas throughout. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME FOUR-STORY HOUSE and lot on East 18th st., near Lexington-av., in perfect order. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No 7 Broad st.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT ON THE EAST River, suitable for a ship-yard or manufacturing purposes. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway, next to 34th st.

NEW REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—THE SUBscribers, having opened an office at No. 41 Pine-st., are prepared to serve those who wish to buy or sell real estate. PARK BENJAMIN, HORACE WINANS, No. 41 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WITH A small family, wants a house where he could pay the whole, or part of the rent by teaching; would take entire charge of the education of a number of boys. Best City references given. Address MATHEMATICS, Madison-square Post-Office.

WANTED—A COUNTRY SEAT, OR SMALL farm, free from incumbrance; must have good improvements, and within one hundred miles of this City, in exchange for a house and about 40 lots in the IXth Ward of Brooklyn, near Fulton and Division avs. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands st., Brooklyn.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, with modern improvements, medium size, with the privilege of purchasing, located near the Hudson River, between Manhattanville and Irvington, with from one to ten acres of land, beautifully laid out. Address B. A. H., care of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 82 Broadway.

WANTED—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, for a private family, between Amity and 20th sts., and convenient to Broadway. Address T. G. B., *Times* office, stating rent, &c.

FARMS WANTED.

FARM WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR GOOD productive property in Brooklyn, free from incumbrance, near the South 10th-st., Peck-slip and Division-av. Ferries. Apply to E. HANFORD, 229 Broadway.

WATCHES AND JEWELERY.

JEWELRY VERY LOW.

The subscriber is selling all descriptions of watches and jewelry at less than usual prices:

Ladies' earrings,
Pins and bracelets,
Guard chains,
Studs,
Sleeve buttons,
Plain gold rings,
Gold spectacles,
Gold eye glasses,
Gold lockets,
Gold necklaces,
Silver napkin rings,
Diamond rings,
Chatelaine chains,
Vest chains,
Scarf pins,
Keys and seals,
Seal rings,
Gold crosses,
Pure gold wedding rings,
Gold thimbles,
Gold pencils and pens,
Silver porte-monnaies,
Silver fruit knives.

GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of watches and jewelry,
Wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor.

GOLD WATCHES

At bargains for cash.

Just received, gold hunting case English patent levers, $50, and all other styles equally low.

GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer,
Wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at the lowest factory prices, wholesale and retail, at No. 329 Pearl st., Harper's Building. Machine brushes made to order. The trade supplied.

JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 329 Pearl-st.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATERPROOF SEWED BOOTS, NOW READY AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST. ALSO, $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEGGED BOOTS.

AUCTION SALES.

LINDSLEY & SHATTUCK, Auctioneers—Office No. 6 Bank of Commerce Building.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF RICH AND COSTLY ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, ELEGANT CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, INLAID WORKS, MARBLE GROUPS, BRONZES, &c. WITH THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE HOUSE.—LINDSLEY & SHATTUCK, Auctioneers, for the sale of stocks, bonds, real estate, household furniture, &c., will offer at public auction TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) April 3, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., the above valuable furniture of every description, worthy the special attention of all in want of elegant household furniture. The parlors, library, dining-room, and chambers are replete with everything that could be suggested in chaste and beautiful works of art, and other elegant household arrangements, all of which are for absolute and peremptory sale, the circumstances making it imperative that the whole should be sold without reserve and removed from the house immediately. Catalogues will be furnished at the door on the morning of sale, which will take place without regard to weather. Deposits will be required from all purchasers.

DINING-ROOM, AT 10½ PRECISELY.

Consists of superb marble sideboard, extension dining-table and oak chairs, bookcase, sofas, mirrors, clocks, rich chased silver-ware, urns, casters, salvers, dining and tea service, spoons, forks, silver and ivory cutlery, baskets, &c., all of Rodgers & Bros.' manufacture; decorated and gold-banded China, ruby, amber and crystal cut glass, Bohemian, Saxony and India China, &c.

PARLORS, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

Velvet carpets, three full suites solid rosewood parlor furniture, two of which are covered in satin brocades, and one in velvet—all made to order and in perfect condition, richly carved centre, sofa, and pier tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, in tapestry and satin; elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, French music cabinet, two beautiful marble-top rosewood etageres, lined with satin wood, five large pier and mantel mirrors, with slabs and brackets, silk and embroidered lace curtains, with cornices; corner stands, with mirror backs; French escritoires, consoles, in buhl work, superb paintings on canvas and glass, marble statuary and groups, with a large and beautiful collection of mantel vases, and unique parlor ornaments, chandeliers, &c.

ROSEWOOD CHAMBER AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.

Marble-top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, rosewood armoires with mirror doors, commodes, French cottage chairs, 22 fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, bookcases, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofa, bedsteads, tête-à-têtes, shades and lace curtains to 20 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, with a large quantity not mentioned.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, Office No. 229 Broadway.

WILL SELL ALL THE CONTENTS OF the private residence No. 248 West 23d-st., near 8th-av., THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 2, at 10½ A. M. precisely. Furniture all made to order, and nearly new. It cannot be described in an advertisement; to be appreciated must be seen. The assortment is very large, the goods first-class, embracing rosewood and other furniture, elegant decorations, works of art, &c., and all to be sold without reserve. The following is a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz:

In the basement are suites of walnut dining-room furniture, complete, together with all kitchen utensils, and elegant China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, silver ware, cut glass, &c., belonging to the family.

In the parlors are velvet carpets and rugs, and three rosewood parlor suites, centre and side tables, corner and wall etageres, lace window drapery, pier glasses, China vases, bronze figures, clocks, ornaments, paintings, engravings; lady's secretary, work tables, easy chairs, bookcases, gas-fixtures, one rosewood 7-octave piano, stool and cover, &c.

In the chambers are a fine assortment of carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, stands, couches, chairs, carpets, cribs, sofas, ten fine curled-hair mattresses, blankets, beds and bedding, and a fine variety of desirable goods, too numerous to mention.

Descriptive catalogues to be had at the house only. Sale commences at 10½ A. M., precisely.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

J. W. HUNT WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) April 3, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesroom, No. 85 Nassau-st., a large and very desirable assortment of household furniture, made by the best City manufacturers, consisting in part of bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, tête-à-têtes, sofas, lounges, wardrobes, bookcases, etageres, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Also, four elegant parlor suites, solid rosewood and black walnut frames, upholstered in French satin brocade, reps and hair-cloth.

Also, enameled and solid oak chamber and dining-room furniture, &c., &c.

Together with a magnificent assortment of oil-paintings, mirrors, Brussels, tapestry and Venetian carpets, English and American oil-cloth, silver-plated ware, fancy goods, &c., &c., &c.

Sale positive. Particulars in catalogues, which will be ready early on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' ANNUAL SALE OF original oil and water-color paintings and drawings, embracing the works of J. F. Kensett, G. White, T. Doughty, J. F. Cropsey, G. L. Brown, Lilly M. Spencer, W. M. Brown, J. McEntee, W. Hart, A. D. Shattuck, W. L. Sontag, D. M. Carter, F. O. C. Darley, Williamson, Watterson, Lannan, G. H. Hall, G. H. Hill, Coleman, Oddie, Calverhouse, Helf, Von Beest, Pyne, I. M. Hart, Blondell, Bellows, Blauvelt, Brewerton, Boutelle, Moran, Loomis, Rischart, D. C. Johnson, Ingram, Brevoort, Suydam, Wright, Fish, Whitley, and others, to be sold at auction by HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., on THURSDAY, April 1, and FRIDAY, April 2, at 11 o'clock each day, at their gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts. They will be on exhibition on Monday, 29th, until days of sale, with catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood etagere with marble top, mahogany marble-top centre table, mahogany French bedsteads, carved rosewood wardrobe, iron bedsteads, single and double hair mattresses, Brussels rugs, mahogany marble-top washstands, ditto dressing bureaus, gilt chandeliers, oval gilt-frame pier and mantel mirrors, crockery and glass ware, rosewood and mahogany pianos, &c.

At 12 o'clock, a large invoice of fine French jewelry. Also, 4 coops of 3 each of Shanghae fowls.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 206 Fulton-st., the whole of the furniture, fixtures and utensils contained in the above establishment, consisting of bedsteads, bureaus, mirrors, tables, chairs, beds and bedding, pictures, and every article used in hotel keeping. Also the bar-room furniture, glass ware, pictures, stoves, tables, &c. Parties wishing to engage in hotel business, or those who desire to purchase furniture at low rates, will find this an excellent opportunity for investment.

F. NASH, Auctioneer.

WE DIRECT THE SPECIAL ATTENTION of buyers in want of splendid household furniture, works of art, &c., to the large and extensive variety to be found in the elegant five-story residence No. 51 West 16th-st., to be sold at auction on FRIDAY, April 2, at 10½ o'clock. This sale will afford housekeepers an excellent opportunity to obtain the most costly description of elegant solid rosewood and mahogany furniture, at prices corresponding with the times. We advise all those in want to take advantage of the present opportunity, and purchase their supply. For full particulars of this sale, see *Herald*.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FINE FARM IN WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell on THURSDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, at Poundridge, N. Y., a farm of 92 acres, with dwelling and numerous out buildings, 9 miles from Bedford Station, H. R. R., and 50 miles from New-York, known as Anson Green's Farm, consisting of wood, pasture and meadow lands, with fine orchards of grafted fruit, wells and numerous springs. Best of clay land for brick. Neighborhood excellent. Particulars at No. 7 Broad-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, Brussels carpets, gilt frame pier glasses, mahogany parlor suites, covered in hair-cloth, tête-à-têtes, sofas, arm and parlor chairs, mahogany and rosewood dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, mahogany and rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, &c., the whole to be sold to the highest bidder, to pay cash advances.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express, Daily News and Morning Herald.*

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auct'r.—Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on SATURDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a pair of iron-gray horses, well matched, 6 and 7 years old, 15½ and 16 hands high, perfectly gentle and kind in single or double harness. Good family horses. Also, a second-hand coach, in good order.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, HORSE-SHOE iron and nail rods, extra charcoal blooms, manufactured by the "Sable Iron Works." For sale by their agent, MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 86 Broad st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

LIGHTNING RODS OF ALL KINDS, cheap, at wholesale, and free license under Otis' Patent. LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 85 John-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., 98 William-st.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—ONE SIXTY-horse power engine, with or without boilers, is very strongly proportioned, and one of the best finished engines in the City; has a cut-off, band fly-wheel, 14 feet diameter by 20-inch face, weighing about 6 tons, all in perfect order. Has only been used while on exhibition at the Crystal Palace. A duplicate of the above can be seen running at No. 446 Water-st.

C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

OILED-CLOTHING MANUFACTORY—Nos. 187 and 209 Water-st., between [illegible] and Dover-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.
	ALSO, ON	
ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c., &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FOR SALE.

Mercantile Mutual Insurance Stock.
Troy City 6 per cent. Bonds.
Delaware and Raritan Canal Stock.
Cambden and Amboy Railroad 6 per cent. Bonds.
Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company's 8 per cent. Bonds.

Together with other first-class securities, in sums to suit.

JOHN B. MURRAY,
No. 40 Wall-st.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st., New-York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

JOHN B. MURRAY

Has removed to the offices lately occupied by the United States Trust Company,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK BUILDING.
Business Paper and Loans on Securities negotiated.
Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.
Orders for the investment of money, collection of dividends and sale of securities, executed promptly.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, March 30, 1858, Mr. William Nelson was appointed Chairman and William M. Vermilye Secretary.

Mr. Olyphant, the President of the Company, presented and read the Annual Report and Statement of the affairs of the Company for the past year, which on motion of Mr. Isaac C. Kendall, duly seconded, was accepted, unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed under the direction of the Board of Managers.

The following preamble and resolutions, offered by Mr. Isaac C. Kendall, and seconded by Mr. Vermilye, were unanimously adopted, ordered to be entered on the Minutes of the Company and published:

Whereas, Our late President, Mr. John Wurts, has felt obliged to resign his office as President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, on account of long-continued ill health; and

Whereas, The Stockholders of the said Company all agree that they have lost an able, faithful and judicious officer, whose fidelity, ability and integrity during an administration of twenty-seven years, amid the most adverse circumstances, through which the Company in former years so successfully contended, as well as through the latter years of its high prosperity, has never been questioned; and

Whereas, In the opinion of the Stockholders now assembled, at their first meeting after the retirement of Mr. Wurts, the Company is mainly indebted to him, aided by the able Board of Managers, for its ability in surmounting its trials in former years, and for its present high prosperity; therefore,

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of the Stockholders are hereby presented to Mr. Wurts, for his long and faithful services.

Resolved, That the Stockholders appreciate the high-minded, lofty, and strictly honorable course which has ever marked the administration of Mr. Wurts, and feel that it ought ever to be held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That the Stockholders cannot do justice to their own feelings without conveying to Mr. Wurts some evidence of their high appreciation of him as an officer and a man; therefore,

Resolved, That the Board of Managers be hereby requested to present to our late President such token of the approbation of the Stockholders as they may deem most appropriate, with a copy of these resolutions—and to procure for the use of the Company his portrait.

The meeting then ajourned.

WILLIAM NELSON, Chairman.
WM. M. VERMILYE, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Third-avenue, corner of Ninth-street.

MONEYS DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE April 10, will bear interest from the 1st, at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and at 5 per cent. on sums over $500.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, CHAS. MILES, } Vice-Presidents.
I. T. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 324 Walnut-st., PHILADELPHIA, March 29, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Coupons due April 1, 1858, on the Seven Per Cent Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on presentation at their office on and after the 1st proximo, and also at the banking office of F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 36 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN LINDSAY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 88 Wall st., Tontine Buildings, on MONDAY, 5th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 o'clock, M. and close at 2 P. M.

JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & COMPANY, Bankers,
New-York, April 1, 1858.

THE COUPONS PAYABLE THIS DAY ON bonds of St. Mary's Falls' Ship and Canal Company, 7 per cent.; Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, 7 per cent.; Buffalo and State Line Railroad, 7 per cent.; will be paid at our office on presentation.

(Signed) DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

$20,000.—FOR SALE—FORTY COUPON Bonds, $500 each, issued under a special act of the Legislature of Minnesota by the most populous county of that State, for the purpose of erecting county buildings. Interest Twelve per cent. per annum. Principal and interest payable at the American Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York. Inquire of CLARK & FAULKNER, No. 16 Wall-st.

WASHINGTON MINING COMPANY.—THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Washington Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York, on MONDAY, April 12, 1858, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the Unsecured Bonds of this Company which are due, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Treasurer, on and after this date.—New-York, April 1, 1858.

W. A. WHITEHEAD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Collections made in Northern and Western States. Remittances in Bank Drafts.

GEORGE PARISH OGDEN,
Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in sums to suit, on City improved property. Brokers need not apply.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN, No. 39 Exchange-place.

FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS PAPER WANTED.—Also, paper of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and Albany houses.

JOHN B. MURRAY,
No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank Building.

DIVIDENDS.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, March 30, 1858.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 12th of April ensuing. The transfer book will be closed from the 2d to 12th April, inclusive.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 40 WALL-ST.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent., payable on and after Monday, the 5th inst.

JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

INSURANCE.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, are now open at the office No. 110 Broadway, basement, at the Metropolitan Bank. March 25, 1858.

DAVID MILLIKEN,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,
CHARLES McDOUGALL,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
PETER H. TITUS,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, JR.,
HENRY M. GRAHAM,
} Commissioners.

OFFICE PARK FIRE INS. CO.—NO. 237 Broadway, corner Park-place.—New-York, March 29, 1858.—The annual election for forty-five Directors of this Company will be held at the office, on Monday, 5th April next. Poll open from 12 M. until 2 P. M.

WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

EXPRESSES.

ISLAND OF CUBA EXPRESS.—P. C. BOMBALIER & CO., Havana proprietors, will forward freight and parcels to all parts of Cuba by the United States mail steamer *Empire City*, on the 3d of April. Freights must be delivered to us on the day before, with an invoice accompanying the same for clearing at Custom House. Collections attended to in all parts of Cuba. Drafts at sight in sums to suit on Havana.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Agents, No. 82 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL — STATIONERS, Steam Job Printers, Lithographers, and Book-binders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited.

BANK NOTICES.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1858.

NOTICE.—THE DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY NO-tified that, on a revision of the By-Laws of this Institution, the 6th article thereof has been amended by the Board of Trustees, the same now forming the 5th section of article 6, and being as follows, viz.:

ARTICLE VI.—Section 5.—Drafts may be made, personally, or by the order, in writing, of the Depositor, (if the Bank have the signature of the party on their signature book,) or by letters of attorney duly authenticated; but no person shall have the right to demand any part of his principal or interest without producing the original book, that the payments may be entered therein; nor shall any person have such right without previous notice to the Bank of his intention to make such demand, of thirty days for any amount not exceeding three hundred dollars, and of sixty days for any amount exceeding that sum. All deposits received by the Secretary shall be in money taken in deposit by the incorporated Banks of the City of New-York at par: and all payments shall be made in the same manner.

The effect of this amendment is to allow Depositors to draw their moneys on any business day upon notice of thirty days, if the sum drawn is less than $300, and of sixty days if over that amount, instead of restricting them to the third Monday of each month and one week's previous notice.

In practice, Depositors have been permitted to draw at any time without notice. It is not intended, in ordinary times, to deviate from this practice. But in the event of a money panic the limitation to a single day, if enforced, would prevent many persons in actual need from the opportunity of drawing, and the Trustees have, therefore, with a view to the accommodation of all, made the above change, securing, however, beyond contingency, the interests of all the Depositors, by requiring the previous notice of thirty and sixty days, according to the amount intended to be drawn.

By direction of the Trustees,
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

EAST RIVER BANK.—AT AN ELECTION held on the 30th day of March, 1858, for fifteen Directors for the Association, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

CHARLES JENKINS,	JOHN B. SCHMELZEL,
DAVID BANKS, SR.,	ABRAHAM TURNURE,
JOHN M. FERRIER,	CHARLES COOPER,
AMOS WOODRUFF,	JOSEPH ROGERS,
JOSEPH H. JENNINGS,	HENRY A. KERR,
DAVID BANKS, JR.,	LINUS SCUDDER,
ANTHONY HOGUET,	JOHN NICHOLS,
	DAVID CULVER.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held subsequently, CHARLES JENKINS was elected President.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK,
New-York, March 26, 1858.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this institution will be held at the Bank, No. 245 Broadway, on the second MONDAY (12th) of April next, for the election of eighteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election. The poll will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and close at 12 M.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANK.—BLOOMINGDALE SAVINGS Bank, corner of 25th st. and 3d-av., open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. allowed on all sums under $1,000. All deposits made before the 10th of April will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
JOHN WAIT, Secretary. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 23, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking house on TUESDAY, April 6, ensuing. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

ORIENTAL BANK, New-York, March 29, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking house No. 311 East Broadway, on MONDAY, the 12th April. Poll open from 12 to 1 P. M. By order.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER EIGHTH-AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH-STREET.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All sums deposited in this Bank on or before the 10th of April next will draw interest from the 1st.

W. F. HAVEMEYER, Pres't.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS RE-moved to the corner of Wall and William sts.

A. P. HALSEY, President.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1858.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO PORK PACKERS, INSPECTORS, &c.—The whole of the utensils, &c., in the packing-house at Nos. 206, 210, 212 Franklin-st., to be disposed of by private sale. These premises have been fitted up at a great expense, and contain steam boiler, tank and kettle for lard; steam lift room for steaming out frozen hogs, with all sorts of tools, scales and cooperage, for inspecting and packing. No. 206 contains a smoke-house, a coarse meat-shop and stable for one horse. The whole being the most complete house in New-York for doing a packing and inspecting business. Nos. 210 and 212 can be rented at the present rent, $2,300 per annum. The lease of No. 206 to be sold. Apply to

E. R. CROUCH, No 28 Front-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, GOOD WILL AND fixtures of the old and well-known book-selling establishment, No. 222 Broadway, corner Ann-st.; together with the lease of the premises, which secures them at a moderate rent. The above presents the most favorable opportunity for book-selling enterprise that has offered for years. The business can be shown to be prosperous, and as a Gift Enterprise stand, the location is unequaled by any in the City. Apply to W. A. TOWNSEND, late Stringer & Townsend, No. 222 Broadway, under the American Museum.

LAWRENCE MACHINE-SHOP.—THIS COM-pany, being about to close its affairs, offers for sale at reduced prices its tools in use, which embrace almost every variety, lathes, planers, trip hammers, stationary engines, &c., and are of the best class, the original cost being over $224,000. Also a large amount of new tools and machinery. This affords railroads an excellent opportunity to furnish their repair-shops. For examination of the tools, apply to WM. B. GALLISON, at the works, Lawrence, Mass., and for prices, to J. H. W. PAGE, Treasurer, No. 14 Kilby-st., Boston.

AN INTELLIGENT AND RESPONSIBLE business man wanted as Secretary to an incorporated Company in this City. He must be able to control $20,000 subscription to the Capital Stock, after being entirely satisfied, and the executive business will be solely in his charge. Salary as liberal as the business will justify. The position is one of trust, and none but a gentleman whose character will bear the most rigid scrutiny, will be acceptable. Address, with real name, confidentially, PRESIDENT, Box No. 555 General Post-Office.

CROCKERY STORE FOR SALE.—THE old-established crockery store, belonging to the late Ritter Hadley, is offered for sale by the Administrator, on favorable terms. If not sold previous to the 11th of April, it will be sold at public auction on the 14th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M., in lots to suit purchasers. Also, the store to let.

G. W. SHERMAN,
Administrator, No. 164 Bowery.

BOOKSTORE FOR SALE—LOCATED IN ONE of the most thriving towns of interior New-York. It has done a prosperous business for 15 years, and offers an unusual chance to any one desiring to embark in the trade. The present proprietor can refer to his own success for its business value. Address inquiries to BOOKSELLER, care of A. S. Barnes & Co., No. 51 John-st., New York, to whom reference may be made.

FOR SALE—STEAMER WORCESTER, NOW RUN-ning on the Norwich line for Boston, in good order and condition; has first-class state-rooms and berths for 300 passengers, and large freight capacity; very light on coal; light draft of water. For further information, inquire of E. S. MARTIN, agent, Pier No. 18 North River, foot Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—IN ONE OF THE MOST EMINENT and long-established book establishments in the City, to take the place of a member of the firm who retires—a partner, active or silent, with a cash capital of $20,000 to $30,000. Address PUBLISHERS, Box No. 2,246 New-York City.

TO PENCIL-CASE MAKERS.—FOR SALE—A complete set of tools, nearly new, and in perfect order, for the manufacture of pencil-cases. To any parties wishing to engage in the business this will be a rare opportunity, as the tools will be sold at a great sacrifice. Inquire of AMIE JOHNSTON, No. 15 Commerce-st., or J. B. BEERS, No. 9 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $20,000 CASH, TO enter the hide, leather and wool business in St. Louis, Mo. The house has been established eight years, has a first-rate run of trade, and pays a handsome profit. Address Box No. 1,436 St. Louis, Mo., and in reply you will receive satisfactory and more explicit information.

CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE.—ANY man understanding the management of horses can make his pile in three months, West, with the great American horse tamer's secret, or can double his wages here. Price $3. Address, with stamp, H. B. ARMSTRONG, New-York City.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN A FLOUR-ishing village, near this City, containing 3,000 inhabitants, with a large farming neighborhood; seldom such an opportunity offers for a young man commencing business. Apply to J. A. HERRIMAN, No. 120 Wall-st., Port Warden's office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE LUMBER BUSI-ness, in a yard already established and doing a large business. Cash capital required, from $7,000 to $10,000. Address ENTERPRISE, *Times* Office, with real name, and stating where an interview may be had.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND UN-expired term of lease of the well known drug store situate at the corner of Atlantic and Court sts., in the city of Brooklyn. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. S. CROWELL, No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRAND-st., Williamsburg. Cupola, steam engine, sand, and everything complete for moulding. The door is 40 by 100 feet. For further particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, from 2 to 4 P. M.

COAL-YARD FOR SALE—THE LEASE, GOOD will, and fixtures of an old-established coal-yard, in a central location, and now doing a good business. For terms apply at the Coal Office No. 146 Waverley-place.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

G. SIMMONDS, OF NO. 221 MOUND-ST., Cincinnati, Ohio, sole proprietor and manufacturer of the pure Ohio Catawba Brandy, has appointed Messrs C. B. ARMSTRONG & CO., of No. 3 Erie buildings, near foot of Reade-st., New-York, his sole wholesale agents for New York and vicinity, where druggists, grocers and hotel keepers can be supplied per dozen or gallon at the same price that he charges at Cincinnati.

Observe that C. B. A. & Co. is the general depot of the Catawba Brandy.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

NIAGARA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 7
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 14
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 21
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 28
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 5
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N-York, Wednesday, May 26

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE TO EUROPE.

From New-York:		From Southampton, Havre, or Bremen to New-York:	
First Cabin	$80	First Cabin	$100
Second Cabin	50	Second Cabin	60
Steerage	30	Steerage	40

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, E. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, EDWARD CAVENDY, Commander, to sail from Pier No. 3, North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mail, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton	Southampton for New-York.
North Star..April 17	Saturday, May 15	Wedn'sd'y, May 19
Ariel..Sat., May 15	Sat'day, June 12	Wedns'y, June 16
North Star..June 12	Satu'day, July 10	Wedns'y, July 14

The steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight, apply to

D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to

W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 1.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5,268 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, master, will sail, with the MAILS—

FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	FROM SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE FOR NEW-YORK.
Saturday..........April 10	Wednesday..........April 28
Saturday..........May 22	Wednesday..........June 9
Saturday..........July 3	Wednesday..........July 21

Price of passage according to location of room. First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-Green, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—Consignees are informed that the PERSIA will commence discharging on Friday morning, the 2d inst.

All goods for which permits are not received will be sent to the Bonded Warehouse, Jersey City and be subject to storage.

E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, April 3, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The MARION succeeds on WEDNESDAY, April 7. The large steamers EVERGLADE, CAROLINA, and ST. MARY'S, connect at Charleston for Florida, with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave on Saturday, 3d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state-room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL LINE—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Captain S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, April 3, at 4 o'clock, P. M. from Pier No. 4 N. R. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The STAR OF THE SOUTH, Captain THOMAS LYON, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, April 7.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.

Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad for Rochester; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

S. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing THURSDAY, April 1, 1858. Trains leave depôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at:

9:30 A. M.—Mail Train, stopping at Williams' Bridge, and all stations North.

6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Trains leave depôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:

8:15 A. M. for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

11.30 A. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

2:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

4 P. M., for Dover Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Returning trains leave Albany for New York, at:

7:45 A. M., Mail, stopping at all stations north of and at Williams' Bridge.

WM. J. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:20 and 4 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 2, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6½ and 11½ A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1½ P. M. from 31st st. only, and passenger train at 5½ P. M. from Chambers st. Sing Sing train at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Christopher and 30th-st. stations only. Trains for New-York leave Troy 6:15 A. M., 12:35 and 5:15 P. M., and East Albany at 6:25 A. M., 12:45 and 5:25 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.

WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO AT REDUCED PRICE—Also Mapes' Phosphates and a general assortment of Seeds, Farm Implements, &c., for sale at Agricultural Depôt, No. 100 Murray-st., New-York.

HENRY F. DIBBLEE.

GOVERNMENT BRAND AND WEIGHT— Direct from the Peruvian Agents' store-houses, in large or small quantities, at agents' prices.

A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, WARRANTED pure, in lots from 1 to 500 tons, at less than agents' prices.

GRIFFING BROTHER & CO.,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL Teeth, without metal plates, clasps, or extracting the roots, by Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, No. 61 Bleecker-st., (formerly No. 651 Broadway.) At his office may be seen the certificates of the first citizens, attesting the superiority of his invention, after a year's trial.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK STATE CANALS—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—REPAIRS OF CHAMPLAIN CANAL.—In pursuance of Act, Chapter 105, Laws of 1857, and of a Resolution of the Contracting Board, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Canal Commissioners' Office, in the city of Albany, until Tuesday, the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for furnishing all the materials and performing all the work necessary or that may be required, to keep in good repair, and in good navigable condition, during such time in each year as the Canal Commissioners, or Commissioner in charge shall direct, for a period of five years from the 10th day of May next.

SECTION NO. 1 CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

Penalty in Bond..........$7,000

Together with all and each of the Side Cuts, Structures, Feeders and Reservoirs connected therewith.

Every proposal shall be accompanied by an affidavit indorsed thereon of each person uniting in such proposal, that he is not directly or indirectly interested in any other proposal for the same work or materials, or any part of the same; that he has no agreement or understanding with any other person to become interested in any other proposal or contract for the same work of materials, or any part thereof; and that no other person than such as shall be named in the proposal is interested in the same, or has any agreement or understanding to become interested in any contract that may be made in pursuance of such proposal.

Every proposal for the above-mentioned work or materials must be accompanied with a bond to the people of this State, in the penalty specified above, and which bond shall be signed by the party making such proposal, and two or more responsible sureties, with such evidence of their responsibility as the Contracting Board shall require, and which sureties shall justify in sums equal in the aggregate to twice the amount of such penalty.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the certificate of the Supervisor of the town, and the County Clerk, or the County Judge of the County in which said surety shall reside, or any two of them, as to the responsibility of said sureties.

The persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required by the contracting Board to give the bond for the payment of laborers' wages, as required by chapter 278, of the laws of 1850.

No acceptance of a proposal or award of a contract by the contracting Board, and no contract made by them, or any interest in the same, shall be assignable to any person or persons, without the written consent of the Canal Commissioners.

The Commissioners will reserve fifteen per cent. of the amount of each relative monthly estimate of work done and materials delivered, as a security to the State for the performance of the contract, and at the expiration of the third month of each year the fifteen per cent. thus retained during the previous year shall be paid to the contractor, providing the provisions of the contract shall have been fully complied with.

In case the contracting Board shall be of opinion that the proposals made at any meeting thereof, pursuant to any advertisement, are, in consequence of any combination or otherwise, excessive and disadvantageous to the State, they may decline all or any of the said proposals, and advertise anew for the work and materials embraced therein.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to receive the boats, tools, and other implements specified in the following schedule, and allow therefor the respective prices therein stated, viz.:

SCHEDULE

Of Property belonging to the State on Section No. 1 Champlain Canal, together with the valuation of the same:

4,063 feet B. M. Hemlock Timber and Plank, $51 04; 600 do. Elm Boards, $12; 250 do. Pine Lumber, $6 25; 52 do. Oak Lumber, $1 50; 2 Bridge Caps, $6; 22 unfinished Wheel Barrows, $22; 4 set Gin Poles, $4; 6 Stone Boat Plank, $1 50; 2 State Scows, $500; 2 small Boats, $150; 6 Stone Boats, $3; 6 Draft Chains, $10; 1 Desk and Table, $4; 1 Table, $3; 1 Fluid Lamp and Can, $1 50; 2 large Pinch Bars, $5; 1 Boom Derrick, $10; 1 Anchor, $3; 3 Bog Hoes, $1 50; 18 Cast Steel Drills, $32; 1 Crab, $7; 1 Plow, $6; 5 Water Pails, 62c.; 1 Dipper, 13c.; 1 Hoe, 38c.; 1 Pile Auger, $8; 2 Steam Presses, $2; 72 Steel Shovels, $36; 4 Axes, $3; 34 Picks, $34; 2,100 pounds old Iron, (Cast,) $21; 1400 pounds old Iron, (Wrought,) $21; 54 Wheel Barrows, $81; 4 Bridge Hooks, $3; 3 Cross-cut Saws, $4 50; 2 Scrapers, $4; 3 Shackle Bars, $3; 12 Augers, $8; 2 Lanterns, $1; 2 Boat Pumps, $2; 500 pounds old Rope, $5; 12 Lock Lamps, $6; 3 Cant Hooks, $3; 2 Adzes, $1; 4 Wrenches, $2; 2 Pike Poles, $1; 15 Sledges, $15; 6 Oil Cans, $2; 1 pair Blacksmith's Tongs, 50c.; 2 Spike Mauls, 50c.; 1 pair Portable Bellows, $4; 1 Paint Brush, 12c.; 4 Pad Locks, $1; 4 Work Benches, $4; 1 Bench Screw and Vise, $1; 1 Iron Vise, $3; 1 Anvil, $2; 1 Gravel Seive, $3; 10 pounds White Lead, 92c.; 3 Tool Chests, $1 50; 50 Mud Bucks, $5; 4 Saw Benches, $1; 25 pounds Cut Nails, $1 25; 2 Hammers, $1; 34 Crow Bars, $34; 50 pounds Dock Spike, $4 50; 100 pounds Cast Bridge Framings, $5; 1 Steam Box and Boiler, $3; 10 Stoves and Pipes, $40; 15 Dock Sticks, $45; 250 pounds Spike, $11; 2 Grout Boxes, $1; 2 Pit Saw Bucks, $2; 1 Roll Boat, $2; 1 Pile Driver, $50; 3 Rakes, $2; 3 Ladders, $3; 2 Branding Irons, 75c.; 10 Tackle Blocks, $10; 3 new Paddle Gates and Fixtures, $50; 25 yards Quarry Stone, $25; 1 Ice Breaker, (sunk,) $2. Total, $1,453 94.

The aggregate of the same to be paid in twelve equal monthly payments.

The person or persons to whom the work may be awarded, will be required to enter into contract for the performance of the work within ten days after the same shall have been awarded to him or them, upon the terms prescribed by the contracting board.

The name or names of the persons proposing, must be written out in full, with their places of residence.

The specifications and blank propositions and forms of contracts and bonds will be ready for examination at the above mentioned office, ten days prior to the time specified for the letting. Dated Albany, March 6, 1858.

SAMUEL S. WHALLON,
CHARLES H. SHERRILL,
JOHN M. JAYCOX,
} Canal Commissioners.
V. R. RICHMOND, State Eng. and Surveyor.
NATHANIEL S. BENTON, Auditor.

MEDICAL.

THE TALENT OF THE MOST EMINENT EUROPEAN ARTISTS

Is employed in illustrating the new edition of that practical Medical Work,

HUMAN FRAILTY;
OR, PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES,
JUST ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.

It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the married state, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from imprudences, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating the results of chemical tests, and examination of the spermatoza by the patentee's newly-constructed microscope, with powerful lenses.

Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country.

This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

J. LOEWENDAHL,

THE MAGNETIZER,

No. 291 Atlantic-st.,
Brooklyn.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

The prompt action of this celebrated extract upon the Vital Fluid, and its wonderfully purifying qualities manifested in the cure of the worst cases of Scrofula, have established its reputation as the best Medicine in the world for ulcerous and eruptive diseases.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New-York.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a Specific Mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case that can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

C. H. RING, General Agent,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.
M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms: also Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures when regular treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease into the blood—$1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M.D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the sexual system,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, may be consulted in English, French, and by letter. Office, No. 61 Bleecker-st., 8th house east of Broadway, New-York. Hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature; 26 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

BUY OF DR. LARMONT HIS PARIS AND London Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 400 pages, profusely illustrated $1, corner of Spring and Mercer sts., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, before you marry or adopt any treatment for sexual debility or disease, as it informs of all the remedies and a certain mode of cure. Office hours for treatment, 11 to 6.

DR. HASTINGS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA—The great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Lungs. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. F. L. PARMERTON, Sole Agent, No. 263 Fulton-st., New-York.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise; offices No. 784 Broadway, corner 10th-st. By early application, in recent cases of disease, the cure is immediate, as well as safe and radical. Hours, 10 till 1, and after 6 in the evening.

PILES! PILES!—THOSE SCOURGES OF HU-man case effectually cured by Dr. JONES, No. 9 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, a few doors from Fulton-st. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—AARON ARNOLD and JAMES M. CONSTABLE against WILLIAM H. SHEPARD.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 37 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-two cents, with interest thereon from the 13th day of March, 1852, and for the sum of two hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-one cents, with interest thereon from the 13th day of April, 1852, and for the sum of two hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-one cents, with interest thereon from the 13th day of May, 1852, and for the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty-seven cents, with interest from the 5th day of August, 1852, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Jan. 26, 1858. CORNELIUS FISKE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 23d day of March, 1858.

mh26-lawGwF* CORNELIUS FISKE, Plaintiffs' Att'orty.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM SEWELL against THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com not ser.)—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 271 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the 13th day of January, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1858.

D. & T. McMAHON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 271 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was on the 8th day of March, 1858, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROD-MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Rev. JOHN F. SCHROEDER, late of the city of Brooklyn, in Kings County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the Administrator, at the office of WRIGHT & MERRIHEW, No. 52 Wall-street in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of July next.—Dated Jan. 20, 1858.

JOHN F. SCHROEDER, Jr., Administrator.

ja22-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROD-MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HERMAN E. LUDWIG, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his place of business No. 189 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before 19th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 12, 1857.

ERNEST MULDENER, Administrator,
With the will annexed.

n13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD L. LIDGERWOOD, late of Morristown, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store of JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, No. 9 Gold-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 4, 1858.

JAMES LIDGERWOOD,
JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, } Executors.

m5-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROD-MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DAVID B. THORP, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his office, No. 111 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 20, 1857.

o23-law6mF* WILLIAM B. SMITH, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JOSEPH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office at the corner of 11th-av. and 14th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 22, 1857.

ABRAHAM CUMMINGS,
Executor.

d25-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL B. PHILLIPS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of William S. Hascall, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1857.

o16-law6mF* CHAS. JOHNSON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY M. BURRELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Lovell & Chase, No. 5 New-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of July, 1858.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1858.

ja8-law6mF* JENNIE M. BURRELL, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES HENRY ROOME, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 72 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 22, 1857.

o23-law6mF* ROBT. DINWIDDIE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. MASON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his house at Yonkers, Westchester County, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 25, 1858.

PAUL MASTIN,
Administrator.

mh19-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEFFERTS G. COLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 5, 1857.

W. K. THORN,
Executor, &c., of L. G. Coles.

n6-law6mF*

NOTICE—IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PERSONS having claims against the late firm of GEORGE & JAMES R. STORS, to present the same without delay, and all persons indebted to the above-named firm, are requested to call and settle the same, at the office of JAMES R. STORS, corner Lewis and 7th sts., East River.

d25-law6mF*

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF
CLEAVELAND & BACKUS BROTHERS,
ARCHITECTS,
Mechanics' Bank Building, No. 33 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS—PROPOSALS FOR A STATE ARSENAL IN BROOKLYN.—Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., April 7, 1858, at the Office of the Commissary-General, corner of Elm and White sts., New York City, for the work and materials of a STATE ARSENAL, to be erected in the city of Brooklyn.

The work will be let as a whole or in five separate contracts, viz.: Masonry, carpentry, iron, slating and tinning, and gas fitting. Ample security will be required from the contractors, and such as the Commissioners will approve.

The proposals will be opened and the contract or contracts will be awarded at the time and place abovenamed, and the person or persons to whom the said contract or contracts are awarded, will be required to enter into contract as soon as such award is made by the Commissioners.

Plans, specifications, and forms and terms of contract, proposals, &c., may be examined at the office of CLEAVELAND & BACKUS BROTHERS, Architects, Mechanics' Bank Building, No. 33 Wall st., New-York City, from 9 A. M. to 4½ P. M., each day.—Dated, ALBANY, March 29, 1858.

BENJ. F. BRUCE,
FREDK. TOWNSEND,
J. H. HOBART WARD,
} Commissioners.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR MASONS' and carpenters' work, separate, will be received by the undersigned, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, April 6, 1858, 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing the materials and doing the work necessary for the erection and completion of a new School House in 44th-st., XXIId. Ward. Proposals must state the names and residences of the proposed sureties. Plans, specifications and working drawings can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

JOHN O'KEEFE,
EDWARD TIMPSON,
WM. DEALING, JR.,
PATRICK MURPHY,
} Building Committee of the XXIId. Ward.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—NEW-YORK, APRIL 1, 1858.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership for transacting a general Banking, Exchange and Collection business under the firm and style of ATWOOD & CO.

J. S. ATWOOD,
A. A. GIFFORD,
J. S. ATWOOD, JR.

We are prepared to make collections on all parts of the United States, and to purchase uncurrent money, at our office, No. 92 Broadway, (one door above Wall-st.)

ATWOOD & CO.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF MEYER & STUCKEN being dissolved, I have established myself here under the firm of L. H. MEYER, for the purpose of carrying on a business similar to that of my late firm.

L. H. MEYER,
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1858. Office No. 76 Beaver-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day admitted Mr. H. THEO. DOSTIC as a partner in their firm.

DE COPPET & CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858. No. 19 William-st.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
J. P. PIRSSON, NO. 5 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
A Pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Judge Thompson's Libel Suit against Hardenbrook—The Judge Examined—His Testimony.

The case of Judge THOMPSON *vs.* HARDENBROOK came up again yesterday, before the Recorder, at his chambers. HARDENBROOK, it will be remembered, is a lawyer of this City, a partner of Mr. AMBROSE L. JORDAN, and the plaintiff, ALBERT G. THOMPSON, is one of the Judges of the Marine Court. The Judge charges HARDENBROOK with the publication of a libel against him, the same being a petition for his impeachment, for an alleged unlawful adjournment of the suit of BELLINGER *vs.* DAVIS, which was on trial before him in the Marine Court, it being contrary to law for a Justice of that Court to adjourn a cause for a longer period than eight days, whereas the above suit, for the purpose—as is alleged in the petition, which is the subject of the present investigation—of favoring the defendant in the suit, was adjourned from the 8th to the 18th March last, being two days longer than the law allows. Yesterday, as on the preceding occasion, Messrs. GALBRAITH and TOWNSHEND appeared for Judge THOMPSON, and Mr. AMBROSE L. JORDAN for Mr. HARDENBROOK. The only evidence of importance taken was that of Judge THOMPSON, who was first cross-examined, on his affidavit, by Mr. JORDAN, and testified as follows:

I do not know Mrs. Bellinger I have seen the lady present before; I do not know if she was a party in any suit before me; there was a suit in the Marine Court by Mary Anne Bellinger against Davis; it was adjourned from the 30th November to the 8th December; it was therefore commenced prior to the 30th November; I cannot say by which Justice of the Marine Court this adjournment was made; thirteen adjournments in that case took place in the Court; there may have been more; I cannot say whether I have seen the lady now present in Court when the case was adjourned; I should think I adjourned it myself four or five times; I do not recollect positively adjourning it more than twice; the last time I adjourned it was on the 8th of last March; I adjourned it to the 18th, I believe; I do not know whether the adjournment was opposed by the plaintiff in each case; it was on the last; it was then opposed by a man of the name of Hardenbrook; I have seen him before and since; the person you point out is the man I mean; he appeared for the plaintiff, I suppose; I do not know certainly; that is the only adjournment which I can recollect was opposed by the plaintiff; I cannot say if I made the adjournment on 20th December; I think an application was made to me to adjourn it for the purpose of enabling the party to take out a commission to go to the West for a witness; I cannot recollect whether it was made or not; I cannot say that I do know that an adjournment was made for that purpose; I do not know if there was a commission sent out to the West, or returned from the West; I am confident that I adjourned the case in December, from the 8th to the 9th; I don't know that I adjourned it at any other time in December; my minutes show it was adjourned on Dec. 23 to Jan. 5; my recollection is indistinct whether I commenced trying the case as early as December or January; I should think it was in December; I do not recollect how long I proceeded in the trial when it was first brought on; I cannot say whether it was more than one day or not; the application to adjourn in December was made on application of defendant's counsel; I do not remember whether I adjourned it or not; my best impression is that the matter went over to enable the defendant to make an application for a commission; I think on the whole I did adjourn it to enable them to move for a commission; I do not know to what place they wanted to send it; I think it was in the United States, but I don't know; I do not recollect that it was Chicago; my impression is that it was Chicago; I do not know whether the plaintiff and her witnesses were present and ready to go on at all the times that I adjourned the case; I cannot now say what fees or expenses there are in any court attending the adjournment of a case the clerk attends to that; I do not know that I ever imposed costs upon the party opposing an adjournment; I do not know what the suit was for; my recollection is not very bad, but I cannot tell whether this case was an action on contract or for a tort; I cannot say what it was for; the other Justices of the Marine Court are Florence McCarthy and Arba K. Maynard; the calendar will show the exact days on which a case is adjourned. We have no power to adjourn on our own motion, except at the joining of issue, and then only for eight days for a long process, and four days for a short; on motion of the parties we have power to adjourn 100 years, for what I know, when the amount exceeds $50; I do not know if the amount in the suit of Mrs. Bellinger exceeded $50; when the amount is less than $50, we have power to adjourn for three months, I believe; I think we have authority in law to adjourn a case after we have commenced trying it; I cannot point out the law; I proceeded with the trial of this case in March; I examined one witness then; according to the practice of our Court, if a widow lady brought an action for the recovery of $140, and it was adjourned sixteen times, we might still adjourn it sixteen hundred times.

Jordan—I have heard the Marine Court called a nuisance. Now, Judge Thompson, would you not think it a nuisance if you had the power to adjourn a cause sixteen hundred times?

Witness—I don't know that I should.

Recorder—That is an improper question, Mr. Jordan.

Mr. Jordan contended that it was perfectly proper, although it would only be a matter of opinion.

Recorder—I am free to say that, in such a case, I should consider it a nuisance.

Examination resumed—I do not remember if the adjournment in December was resisted by the plaintiff; I cannot call it to my recollection; I have no record that will enable me to remember; I do not remember if I took any notes of the evidence; the last time it was adjourned the adjournment was resisted, and subsequently submitted to; I think, on that occasion, we got through the business of the Court between two and three P. M.; the case was adjourned on that day (8th March) on the motion of Judge Smith, made in open Court; he said he could not attend to it on the day to which I had postponed it, which was the 16th and 17th March; He assigned official business, which he had on those days, as the reason of his application for adjournment; the postponement from the 8th to the 16th was not on motion of anybody; Judge Smith moved the further postponement of two days because of his official business; the adjournment from the 8th to the 16th was resisted on the part of the plaintiff.

Direct examination by Mr. Townshend—I will state the occurrences of the 8th of March, as they took place: I was engaged in the trial of a suit of Fisher *vs.* Gardner, which stood No. 2 upon the calendar, and Bellinger *vs.* Davis, No. 11; after the Jury had retired in the case of Fisher *vs.* Gardner, and before they had returned into court, Judge Smith made an application to me to take up the case of Bellinger *vs.* Davis; I said I could not take it up till it was reached in regular order; I told him, I think, that there were three cases before it, which were marked ready for trial; then Judge Smith asked me if I would not examine a witness who had come on from Chicago; at first, I refused to do that; then Mr. Hardenbrook objected to trying the case piecemeal; he wanted it tried all at once; Judge Smith, however, prevailed on me to take the testimony of that witness; he was examined on the direct, by Judge Smith, and cross-examined by Mr. Hardenbrook; then I stated to the parties that I should not be able to continue the case, and should not be able to take it up till the 16th, Mr. Hardenbrook continuing to object, stretching forth his arm and calling the audience that he protested against the action of the court, stating that he had his rights there, and meant to protect them; I also said that the Court had rights there, and intimated pretty plainly that if he repeated his conduct, I should commit him; Mr. Hardenbrook stated when I said I could not take it up to the 16th, "That is too long a time," or words to that effect; when I named the 16th as the first day on which I could take it up, Judge Smith said his official engagements would prevent his taking it up on that day; after I had put the case down for the 18th, Mr. Hardenbrook asked me if I would make it the first cause for that day; I replied that I would; my own engagements were such that I could not try that cause before the 16th March, for these reasons: On the 3d March we had a calendar of 60 causes, which were entitled to be tried on that day, in preference to all other cases; and also on the 4th March 36 cases, and 20 on the 5th; on the 6th March, which was Saturday, there were no cases; we set apart Saturday for the hearing of motions; on the 3d March, with this large number of cases accumulated upon us, I parcelled out 18 cases, and set them down for a future day for trial, comencing on the 9th, which, with the other cases already down for that day, made 30 causes; on the 10th, with the cases already down, 18 more of the deferred cases, making 31 cases altogether; on the 11th, also, 31 cases; on the 12th 24 causes; the 13th was Saturday and no causes; on the 15th I put down the balance of the deferred causes; I should state that Judge Maynard was out of town that week; he went out of town on the 8th; Judge McCarthy had been confined to his bed with sickness; I postponed the cause from the 8th to the 16th, because I could not attend to it; that was the only reason; and from the 16th to the 18th on application of Judge Smith; when I postponed this cause on the 8th there were still three causes before it on the calendar for that day, which I supposed would have to be tried; when I came to call those three cases I found they were disposed of; it was then two o'clock; I took up the case that day, on motion of Judge Smith, to examine the witness from Chicago; when Judge Smith applied to have the case postponed further from the 16th to the 18th, Mr. Hardenbrook made no objection, that is, he said nothing.

At this point the further hearing of the case was adjourned till Saturday.

The Mulberry-street Homicide—Coroner's Inquest.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner HILLS, at No. 143 Mulberry-street, upon the body of DENNIS O'CONNELL, who died on Wednesday, from the effects of a blow with a club upon the head, inflicted on the evening of the 19th ult., by JOHN LAUGHLIN, his brother-in-law. They were playing at cards when a dispute arose concerning the game, and the murderous blow was struck.

Maria O'Connell the wife of the deceased, testified that the latter and Laughlin were playing cards at their residence, and a dispute arose as to which had won the game. She proposed to let Peter Riley, who was present, decide, which they agreed to. Riley decided in favor of the deceased. This exasperated Laughlin still more, and he called deceased a liar, to which the latter retorted by calling him a "son of a b—h;" they clinched, and struck each other several blows, when Riley and the witness separated them; Laughlin left the house, and in about half an hour returned with a club, and immediately struck the deceased over the head with it so violently as to break the club, a portion of which flew against the window sash, breaking two panes of glass. Dr. M. C. Tully attended her husband till he died. Peter Riley corroborated the evidence of Mrs. O'Connell. Dr. Beach, who wrote the *post-mortem* examination of the deceased, testified that death was caused by compression of the brain. The Jury rendered the following verdict: "That deceased came to his death by compression of the brain, the result of violence received at the hands of JOHN LAUGHLIN." On the rendition of the verdict the prisoner was examined by the Coroner. He stated that he was born in Ireland, was 21 years of age, and a glass-cutter by trade. In relation to the charge he said he did not intend to hurt the deceased. At the close of the examination he was consigned to the Tombs, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

BALANCE DOCKS.

Memorial of the Board of Underwriters against their Removal and in favor of Passing the Law now before the Legislature legalizing the business.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New-York:

The undersigned, Presidents of Marine Insurance Companies of the City of New-York and Members of the Board of Underwriters of said City, respectfully show to your honorable body,

That they have watched with great solicitude the efforts that have been made to disturb the various floating docks of this City in the prosecution of their business.

This solicitude is occasioned by a consciousness on the part of the undersigned that these structures are a most vital necessity to the commerce of this port, and that a change of their location would entail great inconvenience and loss to the whole marine interests of this port.

It is by no means an unfrequent occurrence that a vessel coming to this port in a leaky condition with a cargo of immense value, can be saved only by an immediate resort to these docks where she can be taken out of the water with her cargo still in her; and this can only be done in a location accessible at all seasons of the year.

The undersigned are aware that the lifting out of the water of a vessel of thousands of tons burthen, is a nice operation requiring great care in its accomplishment, without this care a sudden flaw of wind might throw over the vessel to its destruction as well as that of the dock.

The attention of the undersigned from the very necessities of their business, has been particularly called, as well to the waters as to the commerce of the port of New-York.

The successful docking of vessels requires a combination of circumstances rarely found. There must be great depth of water—at least twelve feet deeper than the draft of the largest vessel to be taken up—long piers, and a position sheltered from the winds, from ice, and swift tides. These requisites are only found on the New-York shore of the East River. Above Eighth-street there are reefs and rocks in the river, making the navigation hazardous for large vessels.

The business cannot be safely carried on in the North River, owing to ice, to winds, and to the fact that, frequently, in the Winter, vessels cannot for weeks get in and out; nor can it be carried on safely and successfully on the Long Island shore, owing to the prevalence of westerly winds, and the ice drifting on that shore, so that for two Winters in succession vessels could not, for nearly two months, get within a mile of the Atlantic Docks.

In the neighborhood of the Seventh Ward, where the docks are now located, the business of docking vessels has been conducted for generations. The waters of this vicinity combine the essentials for successful docking in a higher degree than any other place in the port, and the undersigned believe that the judgment of experienced, thinking men, will at once concede the propriety of retaining the docks where they now are.

The undersigned have read the bill before your honorable body to legalize the business of repairing, coppering and finishing vessels by means of certain floating docks, and they concur in the propriety of its passage.

If it be possible, as intimated by Judge ROOSEVELT, that these indispensable structures called floating docks, have no legal existence in the waters of this port, the undersigned deem it then doubly their duty in the intimate relations they hold towards merchants and towards commerce, earnestly to request the passage of the said bill into a law, that these docks, involving over a million dollars in their construction, may not be subject to the objection of those who, whatever the motives actuating them, are evidently in their opposition doing serious injury to commerce and causing destruction to the business of a large body of mechanics and others depending for their livelihood upon the existence of these docks.

The application before the Legislature is *at the suggestion of his Honor Judge Roosevelt*; and if, as it is claimed, there is any room for reasonable doubt as to the place where these structures should do their work, it is clear that it properly belongs to the municipal authorities of this City to determine, with all the facts before them, upon this question. With these authorities the bill leaves the question of location.

The undersigned, in view of all the facts in the case, respectfully and earnestly request your honorable body to enact the bill above mentioned into a law.

NEW-YORK, March, 1858.

The Sun Mutual Insurance Co., by
A. B. NEILSON, President.
J. D. JONES, President
Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
ALFRED EDWARDS, President
Pacific Mutual Ins. Co.
ELLWOOD WALTER, President
Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
LEOPOLD BIERWIRTH, President
Orient Mutual Ins. Co.
JOHN H. LYELL, Vice-Pres.
New-York Mutual Ins Co.
JOHN A. PACKER, Vice-Pres.
Great Western Ins. Co.
DAN'L DRAKE SMITH, President
Commercial Mutual Ins. Co.
CHAS. W. OGDEN, Vice-Pres.
Ocean Insurance Co.
Columbian Insurance Co.,
THOMAS LORD, President.
The Union Mutual Ins. Co., per
JNO. S. TAPPAN, Vice-Pres.

I, ELLWOOD WALTER, Secretary of the Board of Underwriters of the Port of New-York, hereby certify that among the signers of the above memorial are all of the members of the Board of Underwriters of the Port of New-York, and that said memorial is signed by every Marine Insurance Company of this City.

Dated ELLWOOD WALTER,
NEW-YORK, April 1, '58. Sec'y Board of Underwr's.

Fires.

FIRE IN CHERRY-STREET.—At a few minutes to 3 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in the Agricultural Foundry of JOHN MCNALLY, No. 295 Cherry-street. The interior of the building was entirely destroyed. A large quantity of flasks for moulding, and valuable and new patterns were consumed. There was a heavy stock of castings stored in the buildings, all of which were considerably damaged. The fire caught from the cupola on the Cherry-street side. The building on the Water-street side, used as the finishing department and store house principally for plows, was slightly injured. The total damage is estimated at $15,000, and is covered by insurance.

FIRE IN WEST FORTY-SIXTH-STREET.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the two-story frame building No 161 West Forty-sixth-street, owned and occupied by MARY GUTTMAN, as a lager-bier saloon. The fire originated in the barroom. The building was partly burned and the bulk of wines, liquors, cigars and furniture. The damage is estimated at $1,000. Insured for $1,500 in the Hamilton Insurance Company, and $450 on the stock and furniture.

A Remedy for a Great Waste.

To the Editors of the Courier and Enquirer, or New-York Times:

The public papers of last week quietly stated the circumstance that fifty volumes of valuable public records were injured, some of them perhaps irreparably, in the Register's office, by the taps in the Street Commissioner's office above having been negligently left open during the night, and flooding the lower rooms. A similar accident occurred about twelve months ago. Each of these slight mistakes will cost the City some $6,000 or $8,000, besides the loss of public documents, whose value will be appreciated some fine morning when they are called for and found wanting.

The reports of the Croton Aqueduct Board disclose the rather startling drawback that, out of thirty millions of gallons supplied daily to this City, seventeen millions are wasted by the aforesaid carelessness of *neglecting to close the tap.*

Now this wanton waste of public money and property is inexcusable, in view of the fact that one of the simplest and most useful applications of modern science would put a speedy and effectual stop to it. For some years past a faucet has been before the public, which possesses the valuable property of being *self-closing*. The discharge of the water is obtained by pressing down the handle, and *the moment the pressure relaxes the water stops.* This result is produced by the action of a simple but powerful spring, which possesses the additional advantage of avoiding metallic friction, so that the leakage and sloppiness attending the common faucet is effectually prevented. Many private individuals, manufacturers, proprietors of steamboats, &c., alive to their own interests, have already adopted this very elegant invention, which, by the way, costs no more than the common faucet, and will outlast half a dozen of it. The Fall River Line, for instance, which formerly found it impossible to carry a sufficient supply of water for the trip, have now enough and to spare—saving 60 gallons every forty-eight hours. It is well worth the while of every large consumer, as well as every lover of the useful and ingenious, to inspect the operation of this faucet at the office of the Croton Water Board, or at the New-York depot of the Boston Faucet Company, BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., No. 398 Broadway.

Yours, HYDRAULICUS.

[Advertisement.]

J. H. ALLEN'S BENEFIT, TO-NIGHT, AT PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—When will be presented, for the last time but one, the great drama of "Jessie Brown," and the tragedy of "Macbeth." On Monday next the great new drama entitled "Life of the Mormons" is to be produced in grand style, and with the following new additions to the company, viz.: Mr. C. J. BONIFACE, Mr. J. NUNAN, Mr. J. M. WARD, Miss JULIA IRVING, Miss LOUISE ELDRIDGE and Miss JOSEPHINE GRIFFITHS.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—For all the external injuries to which mechanics and workingmen, travelers, engineers and others are liable, HOLLOWAY'S Ointment is the surest and most rapid remedy. It relieves pain, and reduces outward inflammation when all other means fail.

[Advertisement.]

SPRING HOSIERY and UNDERGARMENTS, and MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.—The best goods may be obtained and money saved, by buying directly from the Importers and Manufacturers,

A. RANKIN & CO.,
No. 96 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S BRILLIANT IDEA UPON THE SUBJECT OF HATS.—HATS are worn. This accounts for the fact that they are manufactured. Hence HATTERS. HATTERS, as a class, have a genuine taste for High Art, which develops itself in the production of those brilliant efforts of genius, known as the Spring style, the Summer style, the Fall style, and the Winter "ditto." Sensible people buy HATS when they want them, and most of them, when about making a selection, prefer the latest and most fashionable article, to buying one actually manufactured a dozen years since. This, KNOX takes it, is an evidence of uncommon good sense. He caters for this class. He objects particularly to deal with an innocent who does not know enough to come in, according to the old adage, "when it rains;" or who lacks the perception to distinguish a becoming HAT—though it is one of the later style—from one that has occupied a prominent place, season after season, upon his shelves, simply because it was not a salable article. The latter portion of the last sentence must be considered as a pure piece of imagination, as no such HAT can be found in his (KNOX'S) establishment.

KNOX will continue to be a "leader of fashion." He will persist in issuing on each re-coming season his new, brilliant and peculiarly fascinating style. He will dispense his favors as heretofore to his million of customers, convinced of his ability to give the most perfect satisfaction to all. For the last twenty years his reputation and his trade alike have been on the increase, and this would not have been the result had he not thoroughly understood his business.

During this period, he has no distinct recollection of ever offering to a young gentleman of five summers 'a' HAT, the style of which is exactly suited to the aforesaid young gentleman's grandfather, nor is there any instance on record where he has proposed to a costumer,

"Bearded like pard,"

one of those dashing fabrics, composed of velvet and feathers, which are the admiration of the mothers, and particularly partial sisters, of—pardon the repetition—the gentle youth above referred to, whose brief existence spans just sixty months. Forbid it!

The gentleman, in the trade, who, after having for years past "put the heads of his customers, portly and slim, short and tall, into a cylinder of precisely the same shape and height, with a flange or brim of precisely the same width and curl," should have taken a lesson long ago from KNOX, who has always been in the habit of studying the individuality of his customers, and furnishing each with a HAT the make, height, width of brim, &c., that is exactly suited to him. This has been KNOX'S secret of success.

To this system of business is to be attributed the entire absence of old stock.

Having no old stock, as others have—the odd collection of years of poor business—to dispose of, he is not compelled to adopt any means to force his sales, trusting solely to a legitimate demand created by the excellence and cheapness of his fabrics.

He is prepared to exhibit as great a variety of styles as any other manufacturer in the country, but through all of which runs the characteristic trait of his latest production, differing, of course, for each class—of young, middle-aged and old.

If you doubt, prove; and on the proof there is no more than this—away at once to

KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway,
Corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Spring Clothing

At EVANS'

Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

Black Cloth Dress Frock Coats	$5	to	$8
Fine Cloth Dress Frock Coats	10	to	14
The finest Dress Frock Coats made	15	to	20
Over 10,000 Cassimere Business Coats	3 50	to	10
Spring Raglans, a large stock	5	to	12
Elegant Blue Cloth Dress Coats	7	to	14
5,000 Side-band Cassimere Pants	2	to	6
Black Pants	2 25	to	6
Silk and Satin Vests	2	to	5
Cassimere Business Vests	1	to	3

&c., &c., &c.,

At EVANS',
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street,
Between Gold and Cliff streets.

[Advertisement.]

THE SLAUGHTERED VICTIMS!—The victims of circumstantial evidence—cut off in their innocence by the false fiat of appearances—are numerous beyond computation. "The Bride of an Evening," the new drama that has been creating for five weeks at Barnum's Museum, such a wonderful excitement, illustrates this truth in the most soul-reaching manner. It is full of interest, full of beauty, full of spirit, and is repeated this afternoon and evening, for the *last day but one!*

Brooklyn City Items.

The people in the vicinity of South Eleventh-street will in a few days have no longer cause to complain of the *awful* stench arising from the déopt of the offal contractors, L. R. CORNELL & Co., at the foot of South Eleventh-street. The lease of that dock having expired, the contractors have procured other wharves at a distance from the present one. The business done at this establishment for the year ending January, 1858, was as follows: During the year the carcasses of the following animals were removed to Barren Island, and there "worked up:" 1,014 horses, 864 cows, 1,260 dogs, of which 400 were from the dog-pound, 120 hogs, 152 pigs, 64 skinned cows, 20 goats, 18 heifers, 71 burnt horses, 29 calves, 10 sheep, 2 colts, 1 jackass, 2 bulls, 1 ox, 140 cats, 1 fox. These have been manufactured into the following materials: The hard bones into ivory black; the flesh, soft bones, blood and offal into bone manure. The hides are salted and tanned, and the hoofs are converted into prussiate of potassa. One hundred and fifty cargoes of night-soil have been taken from the city and conveyed to Barren Island, where it has been converted into "ammoniated tafeu." There is a ready sale for all of the materials manufactured at the establishment. During 1856 the business amounted to but about one-half that of the last year.

A child, belonging to the Truant Institution at Flatbush, was brought before Judge MORRIS yesterday on a writ of *habeas corpus*, issued at the instance of the child's mother. The child had been committed by the Principal of Public School No. 13 (Alderman CLARKE) in his official character as a magistrate. Judge MORRIS decided to discharge the boy on the ground that the writ was irregular.

The efforts of the car-load of Brooklyn Democrats who ascended to the Capitol on Wednesday to postpone the Charter election from April to November—if we may credit the latest telegraphic dispatches from Albany—are not likely to be crowned with success. The measure would be a most healing one for the divided factions of their party, but it seems to be rather impracticable in quarters where most was hoped for it.

Dr. FRANKLIN TUTHILL has declined the nomination of the Republicans for Alderman from the Seventh Ward. The nominating Convention meets this evening to name another candidate. The success of the Republican ticket there is deemed sure.

The Committee appointed at the Washington Hall Poor meeting last Winter, report that from January 30 to March 20, they afforded relief to 635 families, comprising 2,735 individuals, and expended $684 20. Total expenditure of the Committee $3,186 74.

The loss by the destruction of Mr. HARVEY'S factory by fire on Wednesday night was $30,000. Insured for $22,850 in the following offices: Lafayette, Montauk, Mechanics' and Nassau, of Brooklyn; National, Equitable and Firemen's, in New-York.

A man, named WM. HUNT, had one of his legs broken Wednesday in Plymouth-street by a large water pipe falling upon him. He was taken to the City Hospital.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Ninth Ward, held on Wednesday evening, the following-named persons were nominated to be supported at the ensuing election: *For Alderman*—JOHN M. PHELPS. *For Supervisor*—HAMILTON A. WEED. *For Assessor*—ISAAC BRINCKERHOFF. *For Constable*—JOHN DANIELSON.

A Strike for Wages on the Brooklyn Water Works—One Man Shot by an Officer.

Considerable excitement was created in Brooklyn, last evening, by the arrival of Justice HICKOX, of East New-York, seeking assistance to enable him to make arrests at the Ridgewood Reservoir, and by the statement made by him, that it was supposed that an officer sent there by him had been killed. Subsequently the officer returned alive, but had evidently been severely handled. It seems that a majority of the laborers on this Reservoir struck for wages yesterday morning. They had been paid seven shillings a day, and refused to work longer unless they had an advance of three shillings. A man engaged in carting stone refused to join in the strike. While he was at work he was attacked and knocked down with a stone. He finally escaped, and applied to Justice HICKOX, at East New-York, to have his assailants arrested. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of JACK HOMER, who proceeded alone to the Reservoir and attempted to arrest the ringleader. The warrant was demanded, and while he was reading it some one struck him on the back of the head with a stone. He was then attacked by several of the strikers and was severely beaten, and only saved his life by discharging a pistol at one of the persons beating him. The ball passed through the man's wrist, inflicting a severe wound. The officer escaped with two cuts on the back part of his head and his right hand crushed. Sheriff RYERSON, when notified, promptly dispatched officers to the scene of the disturbance, but the rioters had dispersed and all was quiet again. We understand that the sheriff's officer succeeded in arresting several of the rioters last evening.

BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY IN BROOKLYN.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the house of Mr. AUGUSTUS MAVERICK, No. 81 Hicks-street, Brooklyn, was entered by burglars during a temporary absence of the family, and $160 in money, besides other valuables taken from the private drawer of a desk in the back parlor. The thief entered through the rear basement window, and ransacked the house from top to bottom. The boldness of a robbery like this, committed in broad day, should caution housekeepers not to leave their premises alone, even for half an hour, as was the fact in this instance.

New-Jersey Items.

The first commandery of Knights Templars, in the State of New-Jersey, was organized in Jersey City on Tuesday evening.

There were 133 commitments to the Jersey City Prison, during the month of March, for offences, as follows:

Drunkenness	97	Stealing	8
Felonious Assault	3	Violating City Ord'ce	1
Assault	6	Disorderly Conduct	4
Suspicion of Theft	2	Robbery	1
Insulting Females	2	Escaped Prisoners	2
Lunatic	1		
Malicious Mischief	2	Total	133
Vagrancy	4		

The nativity of the prisoners was: Ireland, 93; England, 9; United States, 18; Germany, 7; Scotland, 5; Colored, 1.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..April 1.

$4,000	Missouri St. 6s	81	200	Erie Railroad	21½
5,000	do	81⅛	200	do ... s10	21½
6,000	do	81⅛	200	do	21½
4,000	N. Y. Cen. RR. 6s	90½	335	do	21¾
8,000	N. Y. Cen. RR. 7s	101½	100	do ... s10	21½
1,000	E. R. R. 2d M. Bs	94	450	do	21½
11,000	E. RR. 3d M. Bs. '83	75	300	do ... s10	21½
3,000	do	74½	200	Mich. Central R. R.	62½
500	Erie R. R. Bds. '75	53	5	do	63
3,000	Hud. R. R. B. 2d M	87½	50	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	31
1,000	Harlem 3d M. B.	50	975	Hud. Riv. R. R.	29
1,000	La C. & M. L. G. b'ds	30½	350	do	29⅛
1,000	Gal. & Ch. 1st M.	95	100	do ... s10	29⅛
3,000	Gal. & Ch. 2d M. B	88	650	do ... s60	28¾
1,000	Chi. & R. Is. b'ds	95	50	do ... s10	29
95	Phenix Bank	105½	50	do	29⅛
100	do	105½	400	Harlem Railroad	11⅛
30	Am. Ex. Bank	104⅛	15	Sixth-av. R. R.	103
5	Shoe & Leather B'k	110	250	M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	21⅛
10	Park Bank	95½	50	do ... s10	21⅛
50	Marine Bank	87	60	do	21⅛
100	Canton Co	21	100	do ... b4	21⅛
50	do	21¼	25	M. S. & N. Ia. p. s.	43
106	Cary Imp. Co	7	50	do ... s60	42½
15	Del. & H. C'l Co	108⅝	75	do	43⅛
90	Penn. Coal Co	68	50	do ... s10	43⅛
10	do	67½	200	Panama R. R.	105⅜
12	Pacific M. S. Co	76	100	Gal. and Chic. R. R.	90½
10	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	85½	200	do ... s60	90
500	do	85⅛	158	do	90⅛
160	do	85½	100	do	90
300	do ... s3	85½	550	Cleve. and Tol. R. R.	43½
50	do ... s10	85½	200	Chic. & Rk. Is. R. R.	73½
50	do	85½	150	do	73
175	do	85½	50	do ... s30	73
6	do	86	50	do ... s15	73
200	do ... s60	85	50	do ... s60	72½
300	Reading Railroad	46½	160	do ... snw	73
700	do	46⅛			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	Miss. St. 6s ... b15	82	50	Harlem Railroad	11⅛
2,000	do	82	100	Har. R. R. Pref. b60	20
6,000	Brook. City 6s	96½	200	C. & R. I. R. R. ... s30	73½
1,000	L. C. & M. L. G. B.	31½	150	do	73½
1,000	Gal. & Chi. 2d M. B.	88	200	do ... s10	73½
50	Canton Co	21½	200	Reading R. R.	46⅛
50	do ... b60	22	200	do ... s30	46⅛
250	Pacific Mail St. Co.	75	200	do ... b60	47½
50	Penn. Coal Co	68	100	do	46½
100	Cumb. Coal. Co	18½	100	do	47
100	do	18	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.	63
150	N. Y. Cen. R. R. s3	86	100	M. S. & N. I. R. R.	22⅛
50	do ... s30	85½	100	do	22½
100	do	86⅛	100	do	22¼
250	do	86⅛	400	do ... s3	22½
150	do ... s3	86½	50	M. S. & N. I. p. s.	43⅛
50	do	86½	100	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	43⅛
200	Erie Railroad	21½	100	do ... b60	44
200	do	21½	100	do	43½
10	do	21½	27	N. J. Railroad	131⅛
50	do ... s30	21½	100	Hud. Riv. R. R. s3	29½
100	do ... s3	21½	50	do	29½

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$3,000	Mo. 6s	80½	10	Hanover Bank	82
10	C. St P. & F. L. R	c$30	10	N. Y. F. D. D. D. Co. (sectional)	123⅛
2,000	La C. & Mil. R. 7s	30½	5	Am. Express Co	98½
6,000	B. C. & N. Y. R. 7s	5	10	Am. Express Co	100½
1,000	Lou. 6s	82½	7	Am. Express Co	99
13,000	T. of Berlin Wis 8s	55	5	Am. Exc'ge Bank	104½
5,000	Wat. & M. R. 8s	1½	75	Union Bank	107½
5,000	Mil. & Hor. R. 8s	55½	30	Tradesmen's Bank	108
3,000	N. Indiana R. 7s	70	50	B. & D. Bank	107
30,000	N. A. & S. R. 7s	$19	50	East River Bank	49½
2,000	Chicago City 6s	83½	30	Bull's Head Bank	93
1,000	Chicago City 6s	82½	10	Indem. Fire In. Co.	91
1,000	G. W. M. I. S. '57	45½	55	Peter C. Fire In. Co.	107½
20	Marine Bank	87	5	N. Y. F. & M. F. I. Co	168½
10	Am. Ex. Bank	104½	30	Hope Fire Ins. Co	94½
23	East River Bank	50	10	Hope Fire Ins. Co	94½
6	Phenix Bank	104½	20	Em. C Fire Ins. Co.	118
10	St. M. Fire Ins. Co.	109½	10	Etna Fire Ins. Co.	168½
19	N. W. Fire Ins. Co.	91	20	Geb. Fire Ins. Co	94
30	Beekm'n F. Ins. Co.	112	40	Pac. Fire Ins. Co	130½
10	Grocers' F. Ins. Co.	107	40	Union Ex. Co	52½
10	Hanover Bank	84			

THURSDAY, April 1—P. M.

The leading drawers of Exchange advanced their rate to-day to 108½ ℔ cent. on London, and some transient bank bills were done as high as 108¾ ℔ cent. A disposition to firmness for Sterling in the Southern markets, and the superabundance of Money here, at low rates of interest, enabling remitters to purchase in advance of their actual wants, both contribute to stiffen the terms. The ease in demand loans to-day is quite general, and low rates are made on the temporary employment of Money, where the collaterals are unexceptionable. In Discounts the market is but partially supplied with strictly first-class paper, at 6@7 ℔ cent., short dates, and 7@8 ℔ cent., 4 to 6 months.

A foreclosure of the mortgage and other liens upon the Collins steamers *Atlantic*, *Baltic* and *Adriatic*, was made by the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, at the Collins Dock, foot of Canal-street. The sale was made for $50,000, to Mr. DUDLEY B. FULLER, subject to the mortgage of Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS for $500,000 and to minor claims amounting to about $164,000. The arrangements for the future employment of these fine steamers are not yet known, or if known, not publicly announced.

The next mail for Europe goes by the *Fulton* on Saturday for Southampton and Bremen.

The rather unaccountable and "panic" fall on the Stock Exchange noticed yesterday was followed at the early Board to-day by a steadier tone in most of the list, the dealings leaving off rather firm than otherwise. To these succeeded, in the afternoon, a positive advance of ½@¾ ℔ cent. on the two New-York Roads, 1 ℔ cent. on Rock Island and Reading, and ½ ℔ cent. on Hudson River; the general market leaving off firm, with an upward look, though the most strenuous efforts continue to be made to repress all reappearance of buoyancy, such as we had some weeks ago. Some of the *shorts*, however, are reported to have closed up a good portion of their contracts on the fall of the market yesterday; their places being taken by younger operators, who, with the usual inclination of the 'Street to extremes, profess to see "no bottom" to prices. The most desperate fight is made by a leading clique of steamboat people against Central, Hudson and Erie. They seem to move upon their hopes of making trouble between the competing lines in the course of the season, and upon rumors of financial difficulty and short traffic growing out of the depression of trade. The game was successfully played last Spring. It remains to be seen whether a similar combination, emboldened by the recollection of a success achieved when the inside control of the affairs of the Erie was in very different hands, is to carry the day, as well against the other two roads which are free of financial embarrassment as against this Company just emerging from its trouble. The movement already grows quite interesting, though surrounded by less feeling than last Spring, when the opposition made to it inside the Stock Exchange was weak and inconsiderable, as compared with the present support which the market finds in three or four of the wealthiest members of the Board, and from the outside public, who have an opinion of their own as touching the solidity of the stock of the Central Company. The State list was steady at the close, and the dealings in Railway Bonds light. New-York and Erie of 1883 were 2 ℔ cent. lower; La Crosse Land Grants 1½ ℔ cent. better than yesterday. The last prices paid for Erie were 22@22½; New-York Central, 86½@⅝; Hudson, 29½@⅝; Rock Island, 74; Reading, 47; and Toledo, 43¾ ℔ cent. The "war between France and England" conjured up yesterday was forgotten to-day. It is possible the defeat of Lecompton may be made to "dissolve the Union" on the Stock Exchange to-morrow.

The *Commercial Advertiser* is authorized to say, on behalf of the Bowery Savings Bank, that

> "The by-laws of the Bowery Savings Bank have been modified so as to allow depositors to draw their moneys on any business day, upon notice of thirty days, if the sum drawn is less than $300, and of sixty days if over that amount, instead of restricting them to the third Monday of each month, and one week's previous notice. This right of demanding a notice is reserved as a matter of prudence, to guard against danger in seasons of general panic, but in all ordinary times depositors will as heretofore be permitted to draw their funds at will, without the formality of a notice."

The Shoe and Leather Bank has made a half-yearly dividend of 4 ℔ cent., payable on 12th inst. The National Bank 3½ ℔ cent., payable on 10th inst. The North River Insurance Company 10 ℔ cent., payable on 10th inst.

The Illinois Central Company are, to-day, paying the April interest on their Construction Bonds, and, also, the principal of their Optional Scrip debt, overdue since 15th January.

The following is to-day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Receipts	$114,257 99
Payments	106,853 24
Balance	5,966,288 60
The receipts include, from Customs	96,000 00

Messrs. THOMPSON BROS. Bankers, furnish the annexed rates of domestic exchange on New-York, from the principal cities in the United States at the present time:

Boston, Mass.	Par.	Richmond, Va.	1⅛ prem.
Baltimore, Md.	Par.	Wilmington, N.C	2⅛ prem.
Philadelphia, Penn.	Par.	Nashville, Tenn.	2⅛ prem.
Cincinnati, Ohio	1 prem.	Detroit, Mich.	1 prem.
Chicago, Ill.	1⅛ prem.	Milwaukee, Wis.	1⅛ prem.
Charleston, S. C	1 prem.	Mobile, Ala.	⅜ dis.
Savannah, Ga.	¾ prem.	New-Orleans, La.	⅜ dis.
Louisville, Ky.	¾ prem.		

The Shoe and Leather Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 ℔ cent., payable on and after April 12.

We annex the official statement of the business of the Mint of the United States, at Philadelphia, for the month of March, 1858:

GOLD BULLION DEPOSITED.

From California	$251,612 60
Other sources	15,897 50
Total gold deposits	$267,510 10

SILVER BULLION DEPOSITED.

Including silver purchases	$119,000 00
Spanish and Mexican fractions of a dollar, received in exchange for new cents	11,000 00
Total silver	$130,000 00
Copper coins (O. S.) received in exchange for new cents	4,425 00
Total deposits	$401,935 10

COINAGE EXECUTED—GOLD.

Denomination.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double Eagles	10,935	$218,700 00
Half Eagles	3,560	17,800 00
Quarter Eagles	5,689	14,222 50
Total	20,184	$250,722 50
SILVER.		
Half Dollars	514,000	$257,000 00
Quarter Dollars	476,000	119,000 00
Total	990,000	$376,000 00
COPPER.		
Cents	1,800,000	$18,000 00
RECAPITULATION.		
Gold Coinage	20,184	$250,722 50
Silver Coinage	790,000	376,000 00
Copper Coinage	1,800,000	18,000 00
Total	2,810,184	$644,722 50

Sales of Real Estate—April 1.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

3-story English-basement brown-stone house and lot No. 87 Thirty-sixth-street—lot 21x100	$6,900
4-story brick house and lot No. 399 Fourth-street—lot 25x100	10,700
4-story brick house adjoining—lot 25x60, S. E. corner Sixth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street	8,450
4-story brick house adjoining—lot 19x60	6,300
4-story brick house adjoining—lot 19x60	6,350
4-story brick house and lot, S. S. East Thirty-second-street, No. 66—lot 20x98.9	4,800
4-story brick house adjoining, No. 68	4,650
4-story brick house adjoining, No. 70	4,750
4-story brick house adjoining, No. 72	4,650
4-story brick house adjoining, No. 74	4,650
3-story brick house and lot No. 3 Greenwich-avenue—lot 16x66	3,825

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER.

3-story and attic brick house and lot No. 110 Second-avenue, near Seventh-street—lot 26x125	11,570

St. Louis Banks, March 27.

	March 27.	March 20.	Nov. 30.
MERCHANTS' BANK.			
Exch'ge mat'ng.	$222,382 67	$194,104 74	$164,704 20
Circulation	346,445 00	338,010 00	303,045 00
Coin on hand	375,788 88	347,555 84	340,039 71

BANK OF ST. LOUIS.	March 27.	March 20.	Dec. 26.
Exch'ge mat'ng.	$42,448 27	$41,140 36	$22,500 00
Circulation	37,890 00	40,060 00	16,205 00
Coin on hand	78,251 11	83,250 28	97,255 20

SOUTHERN BANK.	March 27.	March 20.	Oct. 31.
Coin on hand	$244,847 20	$180,961 39	$42,397 52
Exch'ge mat'ng.	161,150 84	150,773 88	63,112 02
Circulation	320,085 00	321,110 00	117,905 00

MECHANICS' BANK.	March 27.	March 20.	Oct. 21.
Coin on hand	$106,731 85	$122,145 51	$96,216 25
Exch'ge mat'ng.	61,637 11	101,776 50	26,645 00
Circulation	42,970 00	33,070 00	45,525 00

EXCHANGE BANK.	March 27.	March 20.	March 13.
Exch'ge mat'ng.	$9,206 89	$8,200 89	$3,459 50
Circulation	2,160 00	7,765 00	1,615 00
Coin on hand	124,854 74	125,629 94	121,433 04

STATE BANK.	March 27.	March 20.	Oct. 24.
Circulation	$869,430 00	$838,430 00	$321,310 00
Exch'ge matn'g.	555,500 24	562,546 59	788,857 00
Coin on hand	531,853 19	486,164 96	31,604 99

The changes in the lines of the several Banks for the previous week are stated below:

	Exchange mat'ng.	Circ'n.	Coin.
Merchants' Bank	$28,278 inc.	$8,435 inc.	$18,233 inc.
Bank of St. Louis	1,308 inc.	2,170 dec.	5,599 dec.
Southern Bank	10,377 inc.	1,025 dec.	63,886 inc.
Mechanics' Bank	40,139 dec.	9,900 dec.	15,414 dec.
Exchange Bank	1,006 inc.	4,605 dec.	775 dec.
State Bank	7,046 dec.	31,000 inc.	45,689 inc.

The aggregates are as follows:

	March 27.	March 20.	Inc.	Dec.
Exch'ge mat'ng	$1,052,323	$1,058,545		$6,222
Circulation	1,619,080	1,578,445	41,635	
Coin	1,452,324	1,346,304	106,020	

The Lake Superior Copper Stocks.

From the Boston Post.

"Pewabic" is well sustained, and it is rumored that there are parties ready to put it up when the general market becomes active. The large recent advance and the par of a two dollar assessment for the machinery, undoubtedly prevent many people from purchasing. The stock is scarce, however, and we are informed that as the machinery is obtained on a long credit, no assessment will be needed. This reasoning is plausible at any rate; but, since the last downfall of the "Isle Royale," we don't speak very positively of copper assessments. The "Isle" has levied two dollars per share, say $40,000 in all, which, in prudent hands, ought to go a good way, especially with a fairly fertile vein and all necessary machinery. In the meantime, the stock is sold at 50 to 75 cents. Most of the stockholders are full of faith in the ultimate success of the "Isle," and from all we can learn, they have good grounds for their belief. Everything depends, however, upon the mining superintendent.

The advance of the Pewabic has turned attention to the adjoining property, the "Franklin," a concern which has but few stockholders, and which is going on quietly but successfully to the production of a dividend mine. The Franklin has both the Quincy and Pewabic veins for a great length, and is worth, intrinsically, quite as much as the Pewabic, although the latter is somewhat in advance in point of development.

The "Cliff" and "Minnesota" have been firmer of late. The decline in ingot copper abroad, and the exceeding dullness in our own markets, have taken the "coin" out of copper shares for the moment. Many anticipate a further decline. The recent rise seems to have resulted partly from speculation, as partly from an accidental and temporary demand from France. With the speedy opening of the lake and the dullness of trade and navigation all over the world, it seems unlikely that copper can be sustained, except by a speculative movement. Still, the stock at the seaboard is said to be small, and with the exceeding abundance of money speculation may rife at any time. On general principles, however, we look for a further and very considerable decline.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 1.

FLOUR active. Sales of 5,000 bbls., at $4 25@$5. WHEAT very dull. CORN in active demand. Sales of 10,000 bushels, at unchanged rates. WHISKY steady. WOOL active and firm. Sales of 130,000 lbs. at 47½c.@52½c. ℔ lb.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Thursday—First Board*—$1,200 Pennsylvania 5s, 87; $3,000 do. 87¼; $700 City Railroad 6s, 93½; $1,100 City Gas 6s, new, 93¼; $1,000 City 6s new, 99¼; $1,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 2d mort., 80; $1,000 Lehigh Valley Railroad 6s, 78; $1,000 Long Island Railroad 6s, 71; 300 New-Granada, ⅜; 50 do., ¼; 3 N. Pennsylvania Railroad, 9¼; 1 Union Canal, 5; 100 Reading Railroad, 23; 5 Pennsylvania Railroad, 44; 30 Elmira Railroad, [illegible]; 1 Mechanics' Bank, 26; 10 Bank N. Liberties, [illegible]; Bank of Pennsylvania, 1¼.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 114¾; Philadelphia 6s, 93¾@94; Philadelphia 6s, R. R., [illegible]; Philadelphia 6s, new, 99@99½; Pennsylvania 5s, 87½@88; Reading Railroad, 23¼@23⅜; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 75; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '44, 88; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, [illegible]; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43¾@44; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 99; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 85¾@86¼; Morris Canal Consolidated, 46¾@47¼; Morris Canal Preferred, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 59@59½; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 69@69½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 9; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 15½@15; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, [illegible]; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 1st mort., 66@67; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 2d mort., [illegible] 52; Long Island, 11¼@11½; Girard Bank, [illegible]; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, [illegible]; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9⅛@9½; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 53¼@53½; New Creek, ⅜@⅝; Catawissa Railroad, 1@1¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
FOR EUROPE.			
Fulton	New-York	Havre	April 3
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	April 7
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	April 3
Vanderbilt	New-York	Havre	April 10
Glasgow	New-York	Glasgow	April 14
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	April 14
North Star	New-York	Bremen	April 17
America	Boston	Liverpool	April 21
FROM EUROPE.			
Glasgow	Glasgow	New-York	March 17
Indian	Liverpool	Portland	March 24
America	Liverpool	Boston	March 27
City of Washington	Liverpool	New-York	March 31
Edinburgh	Glasgow	New-York	March 31
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	April 3
Arago	Havre	New-York	April 7
FOR CALIFORNIA, &C.			
Empire City	New-York	Aspinwall	April 9
Moses Taylor	New-York	Aspinwall	April 5

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Glasgow, from Glasgow—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Roy, Capt. Graham Hay and lady, Miss M. Hart, Mrs. C. Waters, Elizabeth Waters, Celia Waters, A. Brough, P. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. McMillan, Miss Jessie McMillan, Miss M. Jackson, Miss Jessie Borthcock, C. Gray, S. Ronald, G. Beoth, C. McKay, S. Gardner, Wm. McLeish, Mrs. McLeish, Capt. C. B. Taylor, S. G. Smith, and 136 steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, from Norfolk and Richmond—H. Randolph, T. H. Hartman, R. A. Russell, J. W. Hamilton, Dr. D. K. Tuttle, S. M. Watkins, E. J. Church, J. McCole, B. Wirel, J. H. Smith, J. Cox, Mrs. Demers, Miss Bolton, Mrs. E. Allen, Mrs. E. Burbank, Miss M. Smiley, Mrs. H. Dalton and daughter, Wm. Perry, J. D. Ghiselin, J. P. Williams, P. B. Shafer and son, Mrs. M. Bennett, Miss E. Bennett, Mrs. M. Whitehead, Miss K. Randolph, J. H. Merwin and lady, Mrs. Capt. Wright and son, Capt. E. Cavendy, Mr. and Mrs. King, J. Dawson, and 24 in the steerage.

In brig Fanny Whittier, from Buenos Ayres—Francis Flora, Henry Sweetser, George Holman, Solan A. Perkins.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 42 | Sun sets.... 6 25 | Moon rises... 11 02

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 58 | Gov. Island. 10 47 | Hell Gate..... 12 08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 1.

Cleared.

Ships Clifton, Williams, New-Orleans, Stanton & Thompson; Harvest Queen, Young, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks E. Pike, Hawes, Apalachicola, T. H. Sandford; Fortune, Haven, Cork and market, Draper & Devlin; Martha's Vineyard, Robinson, Havana, Dunham & Dimon; H. Buck, Pendleton, Buenos Ayres, J. Pickard & Co.

Brigs Princess Royal, Pearman, Bermuda, W. A. F. Davenport; S. Heywood, Powers, Bangor, T. H. Sandford; Favorita, Bailey, Malaga, M. M. Freeman & Co.; Falmouth, Bray, Cape Palmas, E. R. Ware; Douglas, Hawkinson, Falmouth, N. S., master; Frey, (Swed.,) Rudkin, Cork and a market, Funk & Meincke; A. M. Weeks, Robbins, Rockland, Metcalf & Duncan; Oronoco, Ray, Jacksonville, Yates, Porterfield & Co.; Morancy, Hill, Curacoa, Boonen Graves & Co.

Schooners Baltimore, Sleight, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; T. C. Lyman, Stannard, New-Haven, master; Kossuth, Coker, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Augusta, Perry, New-Bedford, master; J. D. Myers, Cobb, Jacksonville, B. F. Small & Co.

Sloops Maria Louisa, Cummings, Fall River, master; Excel, Thompson, Newport, master.

Steamers Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, F. Perkins; Ironsides, Vandeveer, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Arrived.

Steamship Glasgow, (Br., crew,) Goodwin, Glasgow March 17, with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Craig. Has experienced baffling head winds. March 26, lat. 46 15, lon. 48 15, passed a large iceberg, about 200 feet high and 1½ miles long. Has had 1 birth on the passage.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Brig A. D. Whedden, (Br.,) Hilts, Cornwallis, N. S., March 20, with potatoes to D. R. De Wolff. 27th inst., off South Shoals, spoke whaling schr. Retrieve, from Cape Ann—was short of provisions, leaking badly, and intended putting into Gay Head.

Brig Fanny Whittier, (of Boston,) Gage, Buenos Ayres Jan. 23, and Pernambuco March 2, with hides, &c., to W. W. De Forrest & Co. Sailed in co. with barks Hugh D. Birckhead, for Baltimore, and H. D. Brookman, for Montevideo. Feb. 6, John Creach, (seaman, of Newfoundland,) fell from the maintop on deck, and died in 4 days.

Brig Giove, (Sic.,) Corsully, Palermo 65 ds., with fruit to J. S. Lawrence.

Schr. Enchantress, Jayne, Savannah 8 ds., with cotton to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Somerset, Sterling, Baltimore 4 ds., with corn to W. H. Newman.

Schr. Kate Brigham, (3 masted,) Horne, Savannah 7 ds., with cotton to Dunham & Dimon.

Schr. Virginia, Davis, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal to Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Schr. James Barrett, Davis, Mahan's River, Del., 3 ds., with grain to R. D. Barratt.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Barker, Milton, Del., 3 ds., with grain to Moreau & Parker.

Schr. Sallie W. Ponder, Dorman, Milton, Del., 3 ds., with grain to order.

Schr. Chief, Conklin, Delaware 3 ds., with grain to R. D. Barratt.

Schr. Ida E. Davis, Wixon, Harwich, via New London, for Norfolk.

Schr. J. & N. Steelman, Young, Great Egg Harbor, with coal.

Schr. Jeremiah Leaming, Smith, Philadelphia 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. Emblem, Kelly, Harwich, with fish to master.

Schr. Bay State, Pendleton, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. John Adams, Cables, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Nourmahal, Crockett, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Florence, Jameson, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Angler, Besse, Wareham, with nails to master.

Schr. Roanoke, Jones, Taunton, with mdse. to master.

Schr. Jas. P. Ross, Baker, Wickford, R. I., in ballast.

Steamer Wamsutta, Nye, New-Bedford 15 hours, with mdse. to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Caledonia, Layfield, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Atalanta, Gager, Norfolk, in ballast to H. B. Cromwell & Co. The Atalanta has been ashore at New Inlet, near Cape Hatteras, since Feb. 22. Came off 28th inst., without damage to either hull or engines. Coaled at Norfolk, and arrived at this port Wednesday evening, under her own steam.

Steamer Chas. Osgood, Smith, Norwich and New London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Petrel, Ayre, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

WIND—Sunrise, S.E., with fog; meridian, S. and clear; sunset, S. S. E., and light.

Sailed.

Ship Ringleader, Matthews, San Francisco. Barks Thetis, Ropes, Sumatra; Zephyr, Thompson, Constantinople, and others.

The ship Logan, Marsh, for New-Orleans, bark W. O. Alden, Magill, Fernandina, brig Lauretta, Dunbar, Para, and others, outward bound, are at anchor at S. W. Spit.

Memoranda.

We are informed by Mr. Alonso Beebee, that the spars picked up by the pilot-boat Nettie did not belong to the Sylph, but to the Hildah B. Hall, No. 4. Mr. B. formerly was attached to the H. B. H., and afterwards to the Sylph, and is anxious to have the matter corrected.

The steam-frigate Japanese sailed this afternoon a trial. She will be absent two days.

The steamer Atalanta, recently ashore on Boddy Island, arrived last evening. She makes but little water, and will be taken on the Dry Dock for repairs.

Capt. Gage, of brig Fanny Whittier, from Buenos Ayres and Pernambuco, reports that a French ship arrived at Pernambuco March 2, having on board Capt. Sears and crew (40 in all) of the ship Titan, of Boston, whom they took from the T.'s boats, they having been in them four days. The Titan was from Callao, bound to Cork, with a full cargo of guano, and sprung a leak Feb. 14, in lat. 29 30 S., and about lon. 27 30 W.; the crew left her on the 16th.

By Telegraph.

NORFOLK, April 1—Arrived ship Sarah L. Hill, from Turks Island. In Hampton Roads, U. S. ship Marion, for the coast of Africa, awaiting a wind.

BOSTON, April 1—Arr., bark Henry, of New-York, Wilson, Savannah.

Spoken, &c.

March 3, lat. 7 40 S., lon. 34 40, ship Corinthian, Russell, from Honolulu for New-Bedford, with full cargo oil.

March 3, lat. 7 40 S., lon. 34 45, ship J. B. Thompson, from Pernambuco for New-Bedford, with full cargo of oil.

March 25, lat. 34 35, lon. 75 35, schr. Mayflower, Strong, from New-York for Pensacola.

March 29, off Gay Head, bark Jubilee, from Cardenas for Portland.

Foreign Ports.

At Pernambuco, March 2 barks Union, for Philadelphia soon; John Winthrop, from Buenos Ayres, [illegible]